New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI....NO. 1738. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1857. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

[illegible]

From Washington.

REPORTS TO CONCILIATE THE FLORIDA INDIANS—[illegible]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 14.

The Secretary of the Interior has given full instructions to Messrs. BROWN and GARRETT, Indian Agents, who have left Washington for the scene of their duties to organize a delegation from the Creeks and Seminoles residing west of the Mississippi, to proceed to Florida in the Autumn, on the special business of persuading Messrs. BOWLEGS and his followers to emigrate. The Florida Seminoles, the Government is aware, are too proud to be forced to this step at the point of the bayonet, and hence the resort to persuasive measures, which will, it is confidently believed, accomplish that important consummation. In view of the above-mentioned design, there will meanwhile be no active military movements in Florida.

There will be no troops stationed in Kansas, who shall in any way be complicated in the former disturbances in that Territory. In addition to the large force detailed for the purpose of accompanying the Commission to run the Southern Boundary line of Kansas, a Summer campaign to chastise the Cheyennes and Kioways is arranged, and several officers are now here receiving specific instructions to that end. None of these troops are intended for Utah, as has been conjectured.

The case of Lieut. GILLIS, furloughed, is before one of the Naval Courts of Inquiry, and that of Lieut. WM. CHAMBLIN, before the other.

Disastrous Fires.

TERRIBLE FIRE IN BALTIMORE—GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, April 14—10 P. M.

A terrible fire is now raging here on Charles and Dombard streets. The following warehouses are destroyed with their contents: EDWARDS & Co., glassware; HOBBS & BROS., importers of hardware; L. HARRISON & Co., cap manufacturers; JAMES S. ROBINSON, paper warehouse; E. L. PARKER & Co., iron warehouse; HODGES, EMACK & GRAVS, hardware establishment; GILPIN, BARLEY & CAMBY, wholesale druggists; and WM. DAVIDSON & Co., chemical paints.

BALTIMORE, 10:30 P. M.

The fire is still raging and is extending towards Light-street. FAIRBANKS & Co.'s Scale Factory is also destroyed.

The loss will probably reach half a million of dollars.

BALTIMORE, 11 P. M.

The fire is now being subdued and will no doubt be confined to its present limits.

Several persons have been badly hurt, and it is feared that some are buried in the ruins.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN SOUTH PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Tuesday, April 14.

A disastrous fire broke out in South Pittsburg this morning. It originated accidentally in the planing mill of JAMES MILLIGANS, destroying the entire building and about two million feet of seasoned lumber; also, three adjoining dwellings. MILLIGAN'S loss is estimated at $30,000, of which $15,000 is insured; $9,000 in Pittsburg offices, $6,000 in the State Mutual, and $1,000 in the Farmers' and Mechanics', Philadelphia.

FIRE AT LA CROSSE, WIS.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, April 14.

A fire at La Crosse, Wis., on the 8th inst., destroyed the flour and planing mill of WHITE, DYER & GASCONY. Loss, $[illegible]; insurance, $10,000.

Iowa State Elections—Success of the Republicans.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, April 14.

The election returns from Iowa indicate the success of the Republican candidates for State offices, by a majority equal to the November election.

CHARTER ELECTIONS AT ALBANY—SUCCESS OF THE DEMOCRATS.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 14.

At our Charter Election, to-day, six Democratic and four American Aldermen were elected; Republicans, none. An American gain of two since last Spring. Of the Supervisors, six Democrats, three Americans, and one Republican were elected. A Democratic Assessor and Justice were elected by large majorities. The vote was very light.

CHARTER ELECTION AT PATERSON, N. J.

PATERSON, N. J., Tuesday, April 14.

The Charter Election of this city, to-day, resulted in the election of Judge SANFORD, Dem., for Mayor, by 220 majority, and Mr. QUINN, Dem., for City Clerk, by 50 or 60 majority.

CHARTER ELECTION AT TRENTON, N. J.

TRENTON, Tuesday, April 14.

At our city election to-day, the entire Democratic ticket was successful. JOSEPH WOOD, for Mayor, has 300 majority. In the Council there is three of a Democratic majority.

From Boston.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST A METHODIST CLERGYMAN—THE DALTON DIVORCE CASE.

BOSTON, Tuesday, April 14.

Rev. O. P. FARRINGTON, Methodist clergyman at Cohasset, is being examined before a Church Council on charges of adultery, lying, and indecent exposure of person. He is about 35 years old, preached for $500 a year, and has a wife and seven children. A member of his Church is the accuser. Elder PAUL TOWNSEND presides over the examination which causes great excitement in Cohasset and vicinity.

The Dalton divorce case commenced before Judge MERRICK, of the Supreme Court, this morning. It is a sequel to the Coburn and Dalton assault case, which resulted in the death of young SUMNER. R. H. DANA, Esq., appears for Mr. DALTON, and Hon. RUFUS CHOATE and H. F. DURANT, Esq., for the respondent.

Marine Disasters.

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER DELAWARE.

NORFOLK, Tuesday, April 14.

The schooner *Home*, from Ponce, Porto Rico, reports the schooner *Delaware*, of and from Edgartown, lost in a white squall in lon. 66°, lat. 17°. The Captain and crew of the *Delaware* took to the boats, and arrived at Ponce on the 19th ult. The *Home* brought three of the crew here.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER RESCUE.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, April 14.

The steamer *Rescue* sunk, on the 10th inst., through coming in collision with the Rock Island Bridge. Several other steamers have also been injured from the same cause since the resumption of navigation.

Items by the Southern Mail.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, April 14.

Tampa dates are to the 4th inst., but there is no Indian news. Gen. HARNEY was at Fort Myers.

Nurses were being collected in New-Orleans for WALKER's army.

Eighty-five workmen on the Tehuantepec route had returned to New-Orleans.

Legal Difficulty in the Garland Slave Case.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, April 14.

A collision occurred at Milwaukee, on Friday, between two Deputy United States Marshals and the Sheriff of Milwaukee County, relative to the property of S. W. BOOTH, editor of the *Free Democrat*. No violence was used on either side, and the Sheriff retained the property. The affair is in continuance of the Garland slave case.

Dissatisfaction at Walker's Appointment.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, April 14.

The Lecompton correspondent of the *Democrat* says the appointment of Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER, as Governor of Kansas, gives great dissatisfaction. It is regarded as favorable to the formation of a Slave State. The instructions to carry out the census rouses general indignation. The letter also says that a spirit of violence and reckless lawlessness is beginning to be exhibited under the new Administration.

IMPORTANT FROM ALBANY.

Nominations for Police Commissioners, Port Wardens and Harbor Masters.

Rapid and Reckless Legislation—Slaughter of Importunate Bills—The Adjournment, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 14, 1857.

The rapidity of legislation here exceeds anything that the most reckless ever dreamed of. Bills are introduced, reported, read and passed through both Houses, in the most hurried manner, and with a determination that in some instances wins your admiration—though it may excite your alarm. Take for instance the bill to amend the charter of the Albany Bridge Company. It was a measure of vast importance, involving as it did the probable diminution of the navigable breadth of the Hudson to less than 200 feet. Yet this bill was reported in the Assembly, read and passed, and sent to the Senate for concurrence in less than one hour.

Such instances are of hourly occurrence in both Houses. It is impossible for the most active to tell what is doing—it is literally impossible to tell what is done. The laws that will be after the Legislature adjourns, will, I am afraid, in many instances, be anything but the propositions that were originally offered. The Statute Book of this year will be a volume, huge in its proportions, beyond anything that has preceded it.

Among the bills which were slaughtered yesterday was that providing for the appointment of Commissioners to select a site for the two new Lunatic Asylums. This is the third year that a similar measure has been defeated, and I presume it will be slaughtered for the next three years in succession, as it has been for the past three years. The war on localities always stirs up sufficient hostility to insure the defeat of every bill.

The bill to require the cities to provide glass ballot-boxes at an expense not exceeding $10 each, was also defeated—only 15 votes being given in the affirmative, to 68 against it. This was one of the most stupendous swindles that was attempted, and that it received no more votes than it did is probably due alike to the iniquity of the scheme and the character of the individual under whose auspices it was introduced and managed in the Assembly.

The charter for an Emigrant Aid Society has passed both Houses. It is now a law.

It is understood that the nominations for Port-Wardens, Harbor-Masters and Police-Commissioners went up to-day. The Senate Chamber is so full of cracks that it is not at all surprising if I make a rather certain guess as to who are named for those various offices.

I think SIMEON DRAPER, JAMES W. NYE, and JACOB CROLWELL, are named Police Commissioners for the City of New-York; JAMES BOWEN, for the County of Westchester, and J. S. T. STRANAHAN, for the County of Kings. Messrs. DRAPER, BOWEN and STRANAHAN are Old-Line Whigs—Mr. CROLWELL, an ex-Know-Nothing, and Mr. NYE, a Radical Democrat.

For Port Wardens there are named, MAYNARD TOMPKINS, WESSELS ESSO, EDWARD SEAMAN, EDGAR MCMULLEN, JOHN BURNEAR, JR., JOHN FRIEND, Captain TIBBETS, Captain TINGLEY, and Judge BRAMHALL.

The Harbor Masters are SYMONS BENEDICT, W. J. A. FULLER, J. S. STAGG, WILLIS TAPPAN, JACOB V. DOMOS, HENRY B. BURNETT, CHARLES G. MUNCK, A. SMITH, JOHN CARROW and JAMES F. FAGAN.

These nominations were all referred to appropriate Committees, and will no doubt be acted on at the next Executive session.

I think the Legislature will adjourn on Friday. All the most important bills that are ever permitted to fail, are now through. The Trinity Church bill, reported this morning, may pass, if the session holds until Friday, but the chances now are that it will go over. LEON

The Appointments of Police Commissioners, Port Wardens and Harbor Masters.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 14.

The following appointments were sent into the Senate to-day:

Police Commissioners under the new Bill—SIMEON DRAPER, JAMES W. NYE and JACOB CROLWELL, for New-York; JAMES BOWEN for Westchester; and J. S. T. STRANAHAN for Kings.

Among the harbor masters were the following: JAMES J. STAGG, ARCHIBALD HALL, Capt. HOWARD TIBBETTS, WILLIS TAPPAN, SPENCER BENEDICT and W. J. A. FULLER.

Among the port wardens were the following: MAYNARD TOMPKINS, JOSEPH TINEMAN, EDWARD B SEAMAN, WM. G. MUNG, JOHN FRIEND, CHAS. H BRAMHALL and EDGAR MCMULLEN BUTLER.

Much feeling is manifested, and much excitement prevails about the Capitol.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Tuesday, April 14.

A large number of remonstrances were presented against a Railroad in University-place.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

To authorize certain railroad companies to take stock in the Buffalo and International Railroad Company.

To incorporate the People's Ferry between New-York and Staten Island.

For the preservation of timber and stone in the Onondaga reservation.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

To enable the New-York Supervisors to raise $50,000 for deficiencies in the Department of Repairs and Supplies.

To provide for the erection of a new City Hall in New-York.

For the relief of the Franklin Academy.

To authorize a loan to the Antwerp Literary Institute.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Annual Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, and after some amendments was read a third time and passed.

The Senate concurred in the Assembly amendments to the bill to prevent the sale of fraudulent passenger tickets, and relative to the claims of soldiers of 1812.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

To provide for the appointment of Commissioners for building the new City Hall, New-York.

Relative to the Fire Department of Brooklyn, Eastern District.

To incorporate the New-York Towing and Wrecking Company.

To provide for the better organization of the Public Schools, New-York.

The Committee of eight reported complete the Albany Bridge bill, and, on motion of Mr. UPHAM, it was read a third time, and passed by Ayes 17, Nays 12.

Mr. BROOKS introduced a bill authorizing the sale to the United States of the site chosen for the Post-Office in New-York, when the same is selected. The bill was ordered to a third reading.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

Giving consent to the United States to purchase lands in the City of New-York for a Post-Office site.

Amending the law relative to common lands at Hempstead, Queens County.

Relative to Plank and Turnpike roads in Queens County.

For the regulation of the government of Central Park, New-York.

Amending the law relative to assessments in the City of New-York.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Relative to challenges for Jurors. The bill provides that opinions formed by experts statements, or from newspaper accounts of criminal cases, shall not disqualify a Juror, and creates a peremptory challenge for the people.

To provide for extra pay to the Census Marshal, Kings County.

The joint resolution, reorganizing the Court of Appeals and Supreme Court was adopted, after striking out the provision as to the terms of the Appeal Judges.

The joint resolution for the amendment of the Constitution so as to more effectually prevent and punish bribery and corruption at elections, was adopted.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Tuesday, April 14.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the charter of the Mariners' Savings Institute, by increasing the amount to be received on deposit to $[illegible].

To amend the charter of the Broadway Savings Institute.

To incorporate the Lake Erie and Lake Michigan Transit Ship Canal Company.

To amend the general insurance act.

To amend the Revised Statutes relative to limited partnerships.

In relation to assessments of taxes on incorporated companies.

Relative to sewerage in Brooklyn.

THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

The Metropolitan Bank sent in a statement as to the redemptions during the year of bills of other banks. The total amount of the redemption was $[illegible], exclusive of bills cut of the City and County of New-York, but in the State, redeemed at par. The expenses of the redemption department were $[illegible]. The quarter per cent received on money of the State taken at discount amounted to $[illegible], less one half paid to the banks.

THE EXCISE BILL.

Mr. WOOSTER moved to suspend the third reading of bills in order to take the Excise bill from the table, and refer it to a Special Committee to report complete.

Messrs. FOOT and HOGEBOOM opposed, and Messrs. JONES and H. SAXTON supported the motion.

The motion was carried, and then the Speaker ruled the resolution out of order, because other orders of business were first before the House.

Mr. WOOSTER moved to lay the intervening orders of business on the table, one after another, until the Excise bill was reached, and then (also up his resolution.

The Speaker again ruled it out of order, on the ground that it empowered the Committee to report complete.

Mr. WOOSTER modified the resolution so as to require the Committee to report forthwith.

Mr. FOOT again spoke in opposition, but the resolution prevailed by a large majority.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING, ETC.

The following bills were reported by the Committee:

To extend the provisions of the Alien act. Ordered to a third reading.

Appointing three Commissioners to examine annually the accounts of the Treasurer and Superintendent of the Banking Department. Ordered to a third reading.

For the protection of emigrants. Ordered to a third reading.

To raise the salary of Judge CULVER of the Brooklyn City Court. Objections were made on the ground that the Committee had no authority to report the bill complete.

The bill to reduce the canal tolls on certain articles was ordered to a third reading.

The bill relative to the Auditor of the Canal Department, the House refused to refer back to be reported complete.

The bill to legalize the action of the Board of Supervisors of New-York, respecting the payment of the expenses for putting up the Superior Court, was referred back to be reported complete.

The bill to repeal the act creating a Board of Railroad Commissioners, was ordered to a third reading.

The bill to establish the salaries of the Judges of the Court of Appeals and Justices of the Supreme Court was sent to a second Committee of the Whole.

The bill for the relief of the wife and minor children of a drunkard, was ordered to a third reading.

The bill in relation to marks of weight and tare on cases and packages was ordered to a third reading.

The bill to incorporate the American School of Mines was sent to the Committee of Sixteen.

The bill providing for the issue of new certificates of State Stock and Comptroller's Bonds, where the original are lost, was ordered to a third reading.

The Committee on Charitable Institutions having been unable, after hearing the arguments, to come to a favorable conclusion respecting the Trinity Church bill, asked to be discharged from its further consideration, and reported the bill for the consideration of the House.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to make the bill the special order for to-morrow, at 4 o'clock.

The Chair ruled the motion out of order.

The bill was then reported [illegible] in relation to Foreign Insurance Companies.

Also, the bill in relation to pilotage officers in New-York. Ordered to a third reading.

Also, the bill to secure freedom to the citizens of this State. Sent to the Second Committee of the Whole.

[illegible]

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the act in relation to fraudulent in this State by foreign Companies.

To incorporate the Staten Island Savings Bank.

To authorize the issue of new certificates of State Stock and Comptroller's Bonds, where the originals are lost.

To provide for the examination of the accounts of the State Treasury and Bank Superintendent's Department. It appoints ABRAM A. MOSS, of Niagara; W. H. ROBERTSON, of Westchester; and THOMAS B. GRAY, Examiners, at $3 a day.

The Speaker announced the following as the Committee on the Excise bill: Messrs. WOOSTER, Sherman, Jones, Ketchum, Lewis, Hutchinson and Ingraham.

Mr. VARNUM moved to take from the table the motion to reconsider the vote on the Marriage Contract bill. Lost. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. WOOSTER, from the Special Committee, reported the Senate Excise bill, amended so as to strike out the provision giving the license power to Supervisors, and substituting in their place the County Judge and two Justices of the Sessions.

Mr. FOOT moved as a substitute a prohibitory law. Motion lost by ayes 43, nays 64.

The report of the Committee was then agreed to, and the bill, on motion of Mr. SHERMAN, was ordered to a third reading.

During the taking of the vote a number of members asked to be excused from voting.

The Democrats, almost to a man, voted against the bill, thus driving the Republicans either to support or kill the bill.

Mr. FRENDENBURGH, on a motion to be excused, attacked the Democrats, scouting them of misleading temperance men by pretending, up to the last moment, they were going to support the License bill, and then voting against it.

Messrs. BUSHOP, BRIGHTWIN, HUTCHINSON, PAUL and GROSBEK, gave reasons for so doing, and voted in the negative.

A number of Republicans who had at first voted in the negative, changed their vote so as to carry the bill.

The bill was passed, by ayes 69; nays 46.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the New-York and Harlem Suspension Bridge Co.

To amend the Act for the benefit of the Indians.

To establish regulations for the port of New-York, as passed by the Senate.

On motion of Mr. WAKEMAN, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill establishing bulkheads and pier-lines for the harbor of New-York.

The bill was warmly opposed by the New-York and Brooklyn members.

A large lobby influence was also at work against the bill. Messrs. VARNUM, MARSH, HAYWARD, JOHN J. REILLY, EVANS, and others, opposed the bill, and Messrs. FOOT and LEWIS spoke in support of it.

After a warm debate the Committee of the Whole rose and reported progress.

Mr. WAKEMAN moved to discharge the Committee of the Whole from the further consideration of the bill, and to order it to a third reading.

Mr. JONES moved to amend by substituting the bill offered by Mr. JOHN J. REILLY, extending the Commission and forbidding further encroachment on the harbor until the final line is adopted. Motion lost by Ayes 32, Nays 38.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to substitute the bill reported by the majority of the Committee.

The Speaker ruled the motion out of order.

Mr. EVELETH warmly opposed the ordering of the bill to a third reading, declaring it unworthy the majority to press these City bills as party measures.

Mr. WAKEMAN's motion prevailed.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendments to the Appropriation bill.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to reconsider the vote on the bill for the establishment of two Lunatic Asylums, and to lay that motion on the table. Adjourned.

The Honduras Railway.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 13, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: In your very lucid *résumé* of facts connected with the various actual and proposed routes of Interoceanic Communication in the TIMES of last Saturday, I think there is a slight discrepancy between the figures of the writer and the figures of the engraver. According to the former the summit of the proposed Honduras Railway is 2,681 feet of altitude above the sea, while according to the latter it is 276,000 feet, or 55 miles of vertical height!! Perhaps the author of the article will inform the public what "careful engineer" has pronounced the proposed work impracticable? It is true we have had the naturally *impartial* opinion of the Chief Engineer of the Panama Railway to that effect, but as that well-informed authority gave his opinion on an imaginary line of his own, called the "Tolten line," which is something like one hundred and fifty miles distant from the Honduras line, he can hardly be supposed to come within the category of "Careful Engineers."

On the other hand, every engineer who has passed over the actual Honduras line, or who knows anything whatever about it, not only asserts its practicability but eminent feasibility.

It is not a "Bar-room line," to be put through by "rehearsal by engraph," but will be built, and that without delay, as I know with to the belief of

Your obedient servant, G. HOLLAND.

NICARAGUA AFFAIRS.

PROCEEDINGS OF COL. LOCKRIDGE.

Letter from Gen. Hall, Commissary General of Walker's Army.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 14, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: Noticing in the New-York *Herald* of to-day a copy of an order signed S. A. LOCKRIDGE, Colonel Nicaragua Army, dismissing me from his command, I feel it my duty in self defence to make a statement in detail of my introduction, and the slight connection I had with him recently on the San Juan River, and trust you will allow me the use of your columns for the following statement:

At the expiration of my furlough, I left this City with a small detachment under Capt. J. E. FARNUM, for San Juan del Norte, for the purpose of reaching general head-quarters by the shortest route that offered. Arrived there I found it impossible at that time to reach Rivas by Panama, and therefore determined to ascend the river. Immediately on our arrival the small steamer *Rescue* came alongside and the self styled Col. LOCKRIDGE boarded us. I was introduced as our men and stores were being transferred to her, and we immediately proceeded up the river to a point called Camp Titus, and landing there joined the forces under Gen. WHEAT, Col. TITUS, and Col. ANDERSON. Whilst there, at the solicitation of LOCKRIDGE, and for the better preservation of the stores, which were being wasted, I consented to take temporary charge of the Commissary Department, and, by the way, this was the only connection I had with the river command. A few days after the battle of Serapiqui was fought, Capt. FARNUM being in temporary command of the recruits, whilst I, in attending to the duties of my department, remained in camp, or upon the little steamer, in company with LOCKRIDGE, who, during the entire engagement, was not exposed to any manner of danger, Gen. WHEAT, Col. ANDERSON, and Col TITUS having not only decided upon the manner of attack, but commanded, without the presence of Col. LOCKRIDGE, during the day. After the occupation of Serapiqui I was upon the boat when she had proceeded within a mile and a half of Castillo, for the purpose of landing the troops under Gen. WHEAT and Col. TITUS, that were to, and did, attack the place. During the engagement there, he, LOCKRIDGE, was not under fire, nor exposed, and when Gen. WHEAT returned, LOCKRIDGE sent a message to Col. TITUS, to the effect that he should hold his position for 24 hours, in which time he promised to return with reinforcements; he then proceeded to Serapiqui. Instead of returning as he promised, he went down to Greytown, and running the boat aground, failed to keep his engagement. The consequence of this failure is the loss of Castillo, for if he had returned with the reinforcement in 24 hours, instead of 56 hours, as he did, Col. TITUS would not have retired.

I have mentioned these two facts in this connection for the purpose of showing the man's incompetency and great regard for self when any fighting was going on. These are the causes that have led to want of discipline, and desertion, and all other evils that have delayed the opening of the San Juan River. It is my [illegible] that Gen. WALKER, or any other [illegible] man, had the command or position assigned by Col. LOCKRIDGE, long ago this accomplishment would have been effected. Gen. WALKER [illegible]

After these explicits of LOCKRIDGE, I took advantage of the first hurrying for Greytown to visit Rivas again, that I might assist the cause of the enterprise which was to bring us the reinforcements, without which, LOCKRIDGE informed me, as Rivas would fall, Mr. ELLIS (who, with Col. MCDONALD, then in Greytown, and myself, were the only commissioned officers on the river) accompanied me. Arrived there and discovering that the Transport had not brought reinforcements nor provisions, we resolved to await the arrival of the Rescue; and, out of courtesy alone, informed LOCKRIDGE of our intention. He, having right, or authority, he of course made no objections, and, in consequence, we remained—Greytown being more pleasant to officers without command than up the river would have proved. LOCKRIDGE left, and, to cap the climax of his overbearing, unmanly conduct, he has absolutely appropriated to himself all the private property, in way of stores, &c., that had been committed to my care, and which were intended to keep us, if it were necessary, free from Government expense, during our stay in Greytown.

Then commenced a series of privations that were enough to disgust any one with a military life, by their simple recital; nor were they relieved till Col. KINNEY stepped forward, and by his own exertions and sacrifices made us comfortable. This, I presume, was the only return LOCKRIDGE could make to an officer, who had not only written his despatches, which, from utter inability, he could not write himself, but had with a delicacy worthy of a better object, corrected his orders, and attended to the slightest details which an ignorant commander might be called upon to issue.

Self-respect alone, would have induced any gentleman to refuse service under such a man; but when to this be added his conduct towards his superiors as well as the fact of his incompetency and vulgarity, is it to be wondered at, that failing to make a connection with the Army at Rivas we should retire? or is it at all surprising that a man of his character should make such charges when the absence of those he defames insures his safety? I think not, and leave allegations so inconsistent with my well-known sacrifices, and untiring services in the cause, to be settled between my friends, the public, and the man LOCKRIDGE.

GEO. B. HALL, Commissary General, N. A.

Letter from Captain J. Egbert Farnum concerning Colonel Lockridge.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 14, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: It is an awkward thing for a soldier to sound his own praises, or to be forced into a position where he feels it not only necessary but imperative that he should defend himself from the assaults of one who, neither as a soldier nor in social life he can recognize, but one who, through the accident of association, has gained a notoriety that would seem to give him claims to an authoritative position. I allude to Colonel S. A. LOCKRIDGE of the San Juan River.

This man, this Colonel LOCKRIDGE, has seen fit to use that little "brief authority" which he has assumed, to assail me without the least shadow of a justification, without the first particle of a right, and at a time when he knows too well that distance alone shields him from the consequences of his dastardly treachery. I use strong language, but the provocation is stronger. I seek to make a refutation of the charges he brings against me, and at the same time permit my friends and the public, by a brief statement of facts concerning my complicity with Nicaraguan affairs, to judge between us.

I went to Nicaragua for the first time in January, 1856, and, after an arduous campaign, was stricken down with fever in the following June; so severe was my illness that Gen. C. C. HORNSBY, who then commanded the Occidental Department, insisted on my returning to the United States, giving me orders to report at head-quarters so soon as I recovered my health. In accordance with these orders I left New-York City on the 29th of January, per steamer TENNESSEE, and, it not being possible to reach the head-quarters of the army, I landed at San Juan del Norte, assuming, at the same time, as the only "Line" officer present, the temporary command of the "recruits" on board. At Punta Arenas I was met by S. A. LOCKRIDGE, who, having first arrived with a body of recruits from New-Orleans, had assumed command of the River San Juan. He not holding rank in the army, of course I could not report to him for duty, and so I informed him; at the same time requesting him to relieve me of the command I had assumed. He said that he was perfectly willing to comply with my request; but requested of me in return that, as a special favor, I would retain the command until after the battle of Serapiqui. I did so, and continued in the temporary charge of the Company, until after the retreat of our forces at Castillo. I was prostrate on the Rescue [illegible]

[illegible]

P. S.—In hurriedly [illegible] I neglected a very important [illegible] Col. LOCKRIDGE was on [illegible] of the ship *Fashion* [illegible] MACDONALD, Major ELLIS or myself, did he [illegible] word or sign, indicate his approval [illegible] of the canals we had passed. At [illegible] TITUS, he wasted five days in [illegible] certain departure, before he dared [illegible] upon us. The date of the order, [illegible] of the TIMES, will prove this.

No Chaplain for the Navy.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In the published list of the [illegible] States steam frigate *Niagara*, no [illegible] Chaplain for the more than five hundred souls on board of her. As this steamer is to be [illegible] tive ship, sent from the Christian [illegible] it seems something more than a mere [illegible] omitting to detail a Chaplain, when a [illegible] much entitled to one as she is to a Surgeon. The Register for 1857 shows that Chaplains of ships, a fact which, taken in connection with the [illegible] der notice, indicates a culpable inattention on the part of the Navy Department in regard to the moral and spiritual improvement of the officers and men in the Navy. The officers in the Navy Department could in action independently of any outside suggestions, but we [illegible] the spirit of the people, who pay twenty-five Chaplains, if they do not rebuke an Administration that leaves more than one third of the officers of this great steamship and [illegible] It will be a disgrace to us as a Christian nation, if the *Niagara* goes to sea [illegible] without a Chaplain.

A slave named Jim, the property of [illegible] Gaston, Esq., of Louisville, Ky., recently drew a lottery prize ten tickets, which [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible]

[illegible] of the Testimony for the Claimant.

SURROGATE'S COURT—APRIL 14.

[illegible] of Miss Augusta Cunningham.

[illegible] was continued by Mr. TILDEN, as follows:

[illegible] that were Dr. Burdell's hours in coming into the [illegible] with the family, after the time of the alleged [illegible] that out in the evening; he was not every evening. Did he spend any of his evenings in your mother's [illegible] the third story front room? A.—No, sir; [illegible] go into his room and generally spent the [illegible] there when he was at home.

[illegible] spent his evenings in her room? A.—I [illegible] to have two evenings to stay a short time. [illegible] these evenings? A.—I cannot state the [illegible]

[illegible] A.—I cannot say what.

[illegible] state whether they were in November, [illegible] January? A.—No, sir, I cannot.

[illegible] day there—a long or a [illegible] A.—A short time.

[illegible] evenings, and but two evenings? A.—I think [illegible]

[illegible] come into the parlor to sit in the evening, [illegible] with the family? A.—With the family [illegible] when did he do that? A.—He came it several [illegible] remember how many times.

[illegible] A.—Not a great many.

[illegible] than once? A.—Yes, sir.

[illegible] you remember that he did more than once? A. [illegible]

[illegible] understanding before the Coroner that you didn't [illegible] to come into the parlor to sit with the family [illegible] evening? A.—I do not know what I justly [illegible]

[illegible] Coroner? A.—I remember.

[illegible] the 11th of May [illegible] Sir; [illegible] A.—Not a great many.

[illegible] you remember that he did more than once? A. [illegible]

[illegible] understanding before the Coroner that you didn't [illegible] to come into the parlor to sit with the family [illegible] evening? A.—I do not know what I justly [illegible]

[illegible] Coroner? A.—I remember.

[illegible] the 11th of May [illegible] Sir; [illegible] A.—Not a great many.

[illegible] than once? A.—Yes, sir

DRY GOODS.

CARPETS.
DOUBLEDAY & HASKELL,
299 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
OPPOSITE THE PARK,
We are constantly receiving
from Europe and the American mills
ALL THE LATEST STYLES OF
CARPETINGS,
which we offer at the
LOWEST MARKET RATES.
Also, a full stock of
CHEAP INGRAINS
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

STELLA SHAWLS! STELLA SHAWLS!! FROM AUCTION.
The largest lot of Stella Shawls will be opened this morning, at
ALEXANDER JUST'S
SILK and SHAWL STORE, Nos. 51 and 53 Catharine-st., 3 doors from Monroe, over Market in the market at retail prices.
100 STELLAS, all colors, $1 50, carved borders.
1,000 STELLAS, wide and full fringed borders, $2 50.
100 CASHMERE SHAWLS, plaids borders, $8 each, price twenty here $12 50, all colors. Ladies please call and look at the bargains.
ALEXANDER JUST,
Nos. 51 and 53 Catharine-st.,
3 doors from Monroe.
N. B.—Please remember the number.
51 and 53 Catharine-st.
No connection with any other house in this street.

BLACK LACE VEILS, BARBES, COIFFURES, &c.,
For Washington.
We have received per the above steamer,
A choice lot of Real Thread Lace Veils, from $4 up.
French Lace Veils, new patterns.
Thread Lace, Barbes and Coiffures.
French do. do., in every style.
BEEKMAN & CO., No. 473 Broadway.

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
Per City of Manchester.
We are just in receipt of a large assortment of
LADIES' HEMMED COLORED BORDER HANDKERCHIEFS.
Also, Plain Border Handkerchiefs at $1 25 per dozen
2,000 dozen Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, for $1 50 a dozen.
ALSO,
300 dozen Gents' Colored Border and Plain Handkerchiefs—all qualities.
BEEKMAN & CO.,
No. 473 Broadway.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
NO. 473 BROADWAY,
Have now in stock a full line of White Goods, of every description. Also, a large assortment of
BRILLIANTES AND MARSEILLES,
for Ladies' Sacques.

BAREGE ROBES, BAREGE ROBES,
FROM AUCTION, PRICE $4.
Pineapple Robes, $6.
Very handsome and cheap,
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 Broadway.

NEW EMBROIDERIES, LACES, &c.,
Per Washington.
2,000 embroidered linen Sets and Collars, from $1 per set.
2,000 embroidered Jaconet do., from $1 to $1 50.
300 Jaconet and Swiss do., from $1 50 to $6.
Beaucis, Basque Muslins and Laces, and Bands, all patterns.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

LINEN TABLE DAMASKS,
TWO CASES SIlGHTLY WET,
8 YARDS WIDE, HEAVY, AND ALL LINEN,
AT 50, 62 AND 75 CENTS.
THE GREATEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED.
DEININGE & RUSSELLS,
No. 312 Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

GREAT BARGAINS IN SILK ROBES.
Purchased at late Auction Sales.
Paris Silk Flounced Robes $18.
Rich Chine Jasper Robes, $20.
Extra Super Silk Robes Cameole, $20.
Cheap at $40.
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

SPRING MANTILLAS IN SILK AND LACE,
Of all the latest styles.
And at low prices,
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

ELEGANT LACE SHAWL MANTLES.
Native new designs to our order
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 Broadway.

THE GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE OF THE LARGEST STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS, GAS FIXTURES AND PLATED WARE IN AMERICA.
Will commence this week with the following prices:

GAS FIXTURES.

	Our Price.	Usual Price.
Hall Lamps, each	$3 00	$4 00
Hall Brackets, 1 Light, each	50	75
Parlor Chandeliers, 3 Lights, each	7 50	10 00
Parlor Chandeliers, 4 Lights, each	9 00	14 00
Parlor Chandeliers, 6 Lights, each	15 00	22 00
Bronzes Pendant Brackets, each	75	1 00

GLASS, CHINA AND IRON STONEWARE.

Cut-glass Goblets, the dozen	$1 75	$3 00
Cut-glass Champagnes, the dozen	1 50	2 00
Cut-glass Wines, the dozen	2 75	5 00
White Granite Tea sets, 84 pieces	12 00	18 00
Liverpool Toilet Sets, 5 pieces	1 00	3 00
White Dinner sets, 164 pieces	16 00	25 00

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

Silver-plated Tea sets, 4 pieces	$20 00	$60 00
Silver-plated Coffee Urns	11 00	19 00
Silver-plated Cake Baskets	6 25	10 00
Silver-plated Castors	4 75	7 50
Silver-plated Table Spoons, the dozen	3 75	5 50
Silver-plated Table Forks, the dozen	4 00	6 00
Silver-plated Tea Spoons, the dozen	1 50	2 50

CUT OUT
This advertisement and bring it with you.
W. R. DAILEY & CO.,
Our original and o'd established stand, Nos. 681 and 683 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS,
SILKS, SILKS,
SILKS.
FIVE CASES OF COLORED DRESS SILKS
AT COLUMBIAN HALL,
ON
MONDAY, APRIL 13,
and following days,
selling at
8c., 9c., 10c., 12c., and 12½c.
N. B.—The above are probably the cheapest Lots of Silks
offered for sale this season.
LYONS & JONES,
No. 281 Grand-st.

STELLA SHAWLS! STELLA SHAWLS!
STELLA SHAWLS!
Another large purchase of those
BEAUTIFUL STELLAS,
AT
COLUMBIAN HALL,
Price as before, Four and Five dollars each.
Ladies will recollect that our
MANTILLA ROOM
is now open with a splendid stock at prices
which places competition in the shade
COLUMBIAN HALL.
LYONS & JONES, No. 281 Grand-st.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
and Materials for boys' wear,
IN GREAT ABUNDANCE,
AT
COLUMBIAN HALL, No. 281 Grand-st.,
Remember,
We have only one price,
And all our goods warranted as represented.
LYONS & JONES,
Call in. Table Linens, Sheetings, Diapers, &c.
Another case of Brilliants, at 12½ cents, worth 18 cents.

BROCHE BORDERED STELLA SHAWLS,
New and choice styles.
ALSO,
FASHIONABLE SPRING SHAWLS,
Of every description,
CHEAP,
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

LINENS FOR HOTELS AND FAMILIES.
Sheetings, Shirtings, Table Damasks, Table Cloths, Napkins, Doylies, Towelling, and Linen Goods of every description,
SERVICEABLE AND CHEAP.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

SPRING MANTILLAS, BASQUES AND TALMAS.
Monday, April 13, will be shown
ALL THE LEADING PARIS DESIGNS,
In every variety of material and trimming.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

BAREGE AND TISSUE ROBES.
Select Spring Styles.
Also,
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
In great variety.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

YARD-WIDE ENGLISH PRINTS AND BRILLIANTS,
At 8¼ cents per yard, warranted fast colors.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner Mercer.

DRY GOODS.

Cents, Cents, Cents,

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1857.

The NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served in this City and vicinity for Ten Shillings a week. Single Copies Two Cents. Mail subscribers Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK EVENING TIMES is published every Evening, (Sundays Excepted.) One edition will be issued at ONE and the other at THREE o'clock P. M. It will be sent by mail at the same rates as the DAILY TIMES.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing nearly all the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at THREE DOLLARS a year. Two Copies to one Address for FIVE DOLLARS.

The WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at TWO DOLLARS a year for Single Copies. FIVE Copies for FIVE DOLLARS, and TWENTY-FIVE Copies for TWENTY DOLLARS, to one address.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the morning of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6 cents for single copies.

Terms, invariably cash in advance.

All letters intended for publication, or containing intelligence, should be addressed To THE EDITOR OF THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES.

All letters including money, or relating to business, should be addressed To THE PUBLISHERS OF THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES.

Publication Office, No. 128 Nassau-st., cor. of Beekman.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

According to the probably correct statements of an Albany correspondent Governor King, yesterday, sent into the Senate the names of sundry persons to fill various offices in this City: For Police Commissioners we have the names of SIDNEY DRAPER, JAMES W. NYE and JACOB CROWELL, for the County of New-York; JAMES DOUGLAS for the County of Westchester, and J. S. T. STRANAHAN for the County of Kings. We presume these nominations will be confirmed by the Senate; and, while we have nothing whatever to say against the personal character, intelligence and probable efficiency of the Commission, as it will be then constituted, we cannot conceal our apprehensions that its exclusively and conspicuously partisan character will utterly deprive it of that degree of public confidence which is essential to the success of the great and important experiment which it inaugurates. The principal ground of complaint against the Police Department, with the great body of our citizens, has been the political control which has been exercised over it. It is not easy to foresee any marked improvement in this respect from the Commission just appointed. While we think that a very grave error has been committed in this particular, we shall not judge the Commission in advance of its action, but shall be happy to find our apprehensions dispelled by its practical results.

The following are said to be the other officers whose nominations were yesterday sent into the Senate:

FOR PORT WARDENS:

MELANCTHON TOBIAS,	JOHN BUTLER, Jr.,
WILLIAM KING,	JOHN FRIEND,
EDWARD SHERAR,	Capt. TISDALE,
EDGAR MCMULLEN,	Capt. TINEMAN,

Judge BEARDSALL,

FOR HARBOR MASTERS:

SPENCER BENEDICT,	W. J. A. FULLER,
JESSE T. STAGG,	WILLIS PAYNE,
JACOB L. DOBOY,	HARY L. MURRAY,
CHARLES G. MUNSON,	A. SMITH,
JOHN CARROW,	JAMES P. FAGAN.

These nominations were all referred to Committees, but will doubtless be confirmed before the adjournment, which is likely to take place on Friday.

The bill providing for the erection of the new City Hall was ordered to a third reading in the Senate yesterday. The bill to enable the Supervisors to raise $50,000 for deficiencies in the Department of Repairs and Supplies, was also ordered to a third reading. The Assembly amendments to the bill to prevent the sale of fraudulent passenger tickets were concurred in by the Senate. The Albany Bridge bill was reported complete and passed, 17 to 12. In the Assembly, a statement was received from the Metropolitan Bank, as to the redemptions during the year of bills of other banks. The figures will be found in our report of the proceedings. The Excise bill, after considerable opposition, was referred to a special committee to report complete. The joint resolution reorganizing the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court, was adopted by the Senate. A great mass of legislation was gone through with in both Houses.

The Hamburg steamship Bremen, from Hamburg via Cowes 1st inst., arrived at this port yesterday. The telegraphic days' later news from the Continent of Europe. In the Hamburg papers of the 1st inst.) we find no later intelligence than that published. There is nothing in the news worth repeating.

[illegible] property on the shore of Prince's Bay, belonging to Mr. UNGLERO WOLFE. The estate is a large one; amply sufficient for the Quarantine buildings; and if the title, about which there is some hitch, can be made good, Prince's Bay will be the spot favored with the *lazaretto*. Otherwise, there is a prospect of one of the shoals in the outer bay, either the Romer, or one nearer the Narrows, being appropriated for the purpose. It is estimated that it will cost less to fill in one of those sand bars, which are bare at *low water, than to buy and improve a property along shore.* Should this plan be adopted, Raritan Bay will be the anchorage for infected vessels. The Dry Romer is three miles north of Sandy Hook; while Coney Island, the nearest soil of New York, is four miles and a-half distant. The West Bank, two miles away from the Fort Tompkins light, and as many from Coney Island, is the other available site; and as being less exposed might deserve the preference. There is room enough at all events for the Commissioners to choose, should the negotiation with Mr. WOLFE come to nothing.

The Iowa State election took place yesterday, and the returns thus far received indicate the success of the Republicans by a majority as decided as that at the Presidential election.

A destructive fire occurred in Baltimore last night, which burnt several large warehouses and their contents on Charles and Lombard streets. The loss will probably reach half a million. A fire also occurred in South Pittsburg yesterday morning. The particulars will be found under our telegraphic head.

It is stated, on the authority of a letter in the St. Louis *Democrat*, written at Lecompton, that the appointment of Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER as Governor of Kansas does not give satisfaction—it being regarded in the Territory as favorable to the formation of a Slave State.

The Albany Charter Election took place yesterday, and resulted in the success of the Democrats. The vote was very light. The Democrats were also successful in the Paterson (N. J.) Charter election.

The report of a schooner having been seen ashore north of Barnegat, on the 11th inst., is probably a mistake.

Ex-Speaker FLOYD has declined the complimentary of a public dinner, tendered him by citizens of Boston, irrespective of party. In his reply to the invitation, Mr. BANKS takes occasion to review the legislation of the last Congress and the effects thereof.

The total amount contributed for the relief of the families left destitute by the loss of the schooner *Sarah S. Bird* is about $5,200. Of this sum $1,500 was contributed by the Board of Underwriters, $1,400 by the several Marine Insurance Companies, and $2,170 received in donations by Messrs. FOULLON and LIE COURT. Further sums will be received by ELEWOOD WALTER, Esq., on behalf of the Relief Committee appointed by the Board of Underwriters.

The examination of witnesses as to the alleged marriage between the late HARVEY BURDELL and Mrs. EMMA A. CUNNINGHAM, was continued yesterday before the Surrogate. The rigorous cross-examination to which Miss AUGUSTA CUNNINGHAM had been subjected by the council opposing her mother's claim, was concluded. Dr. D. SMITH and Mr. B. T. BENTON were examined on the same side. Dr. SMITH testified that on the 30th of October last he saw Dr. BURDELL in the Laferge House, and was informed by him that he intended going to Europe in June next, in company with several ladies, and that on being asked by witness if he was about to get married, he smiled significantly. Mr. BENTON testified that Dr. BURDELL was present at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Artisans Bank (of which the witness also was a member) on the 28th of October last, the date of the marriage, and took part in a discussion relative to matters concerning the bank. At this stage in the proceedings the claimant's council announced that they would rest their case. The further hearing of testimony was adjourned till Thursday morning, when the opposing council will proceed to submit evidence against the marriage.

A Committee of the Ten Governors recommend the removal of Miss JACKSON from her place as teacher in the Randall's Island School. Miss JACKSON is the lady who was charged with punishing lads by burning their tongues on the stove. Gov. TOWNSEND introduced a resolution as an offset—and under it a Committee of Investigation was appointed—alleging that the principal of this same school prejudices his pupils against Catholic teachers.

Though this is the 19th Century, some of our hospitals are badly ventilated; so badly that puerperal fever has broken out in the Bellevue Hospital,—no uncommon thing, though it ought to be. The Governors voted $500 to improve the ventilation last night.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, the trial of CHARLES ROSI and JUSTUS KOHLER, the *two Germans charged with rape, was continued.*—The Jury were unable to agree upon a verdict, and were locked up for the night. HENRY BECK, a young German, who placed arsenic in the food of GEORGE GRIESGRAVE, in Second-street, on March 1st, pleaded guilty of an attempt at manslaughter. In reply to the Recorder, he said that he owed the parties no grudge, and did not know what he was doing when he committed the act. He was remanded for sentence till Saturday, that inquiry might be made into his previous history.

The Captain and crew of the schooner *John Fredrick*, which went ashore on Tuesday morning on Sandy Hook, during the N. E. gale, were rescued with much difficulty by the Telegraph Operator and News Agent, stationed at that point.

The pilot boat *Washington*, No. 4, which has been absent three weeks, and for which some concern has been felt, returned to port yesterday, all well.

A heavy rain set in late Monday night, and continued almost without abatement until noon yesterday. It helped our dirty streets marvelously, and flooded a great many cellars.

An inquest was held yesterday, at the New-York Hospital, upon the body of JAMES CARMAN, aged 36 years, a United States sailor, who died from the effects of laudanum taken the day previous, with suicidal intent, at the residence of his mother, No. 10 Greenwich street.

CORNELIUS COLLINS, an Irish laborer, was killed yesterday morning at the drug store No. 355 Third-avenue, by the accidental falling upon him of a barrel of potash, which he was assisting in removing from the sidewalk to the cellar.

The Council of Sachems met again yesterday at Tammany Hall, and took further action upon the lists of compromise delegations submitted to them from the different Wards by the factions known as the Savage and Small. The Committee on Credentials reported in part. From the Nineteenth Ward the Dunham ticket was received as legitimate. Three other Wards yet remain to be adjusted,—the Seventeenth, Twenty-first and Twentieth. In the first two the hitch is with the Savage men, and in the last with the Small. The Council will sit again to-day.

The Board of Representatives of the Fire Department met, last evening, at Firemen's Hall, and elected REUBEN MILLS, CHAS. CLAYTON, PETER VAN COTT and GEO. W. ANDREWS, Fire-Wardens, in place of JOHN CROSBY, M. BICKELL, DAVID THEALL and WILLIAM WERKELE, whose term of office (three years) had expired. Six ballots were had. The election was amicably consented.

Before the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association, last evening, Rev. Mr. HATCH, who has been noted as the clergyman who went in for Sunday car-running, read an essay favoring dancing, drinking pure wine, and similar entertainments. The essayist was evidently not without indorsers in the room, though the tide seemed to be strong the other way. Mr. HATCH was appointed essayist before the Sunday discussion began to agitate the Brooklyn people—so the Association is hardly responsible for opening this new question of contention. A spirited debate was provoked by the essay. Many members, while repudiating the doctrines of the paper, expressed the want felt by all classes, demanded by health, *reason and religion—for more popular amusements.* One said that he who would organize a system of practicable, rational and healthy amusements for the people would immortalize himself.

There was an interesting Missionary meeting held last Sunday at Huntington, L. I., when Dr. CHARLES STURGIS, (25 years a medical practitioner in the village) and his wife, Misses HARRIET GOULD and EMILY SMITH, CHARLES SELLECK (all of Huntington) and JARVIS R. ROLPH and lady, and Miss HELEN ENSIGN, of Brooklyn, took formal leave of the church with which seven of them are connected, to go as Missionaries to the Omaha Indians, in Nebraska. They are under the auspices of the Presbyterian (O. S.) Board of Foreign Mission.

The old Duffield House, on Fulton-avenue, near Duffield-street, was burned down yesterday morning.

The Difficulty with New-Granada.

There is no mistaking the policy which is to be urged upon the President in regard to the New-Grenadian difficulty. The Railroad interest, and the influence of all the Americans upon the Isthmus are directed the same way. The letter-writers by the *George Law* are of one accord as to the duty of the United States to take forcible possession of the transit. The special dispatches from Mr. MORSE, announcing his discomfiture, and in all likelihood pressing extreme measures as the alternative, are sent home by the Superintendent of the Railroad, as the only proper and trustworthy messenger. And the tone of apprehension freely expressed by the Bogotan press, in view of threatened hostilities, evinces the blustering and offensive temper displayed by the North Americans, who have had occasion to discuss the difficulty with the Government or people of New-Granada. There is every indication, in fact, that the Isthmus population of American origin has pledged itself to procure the annexation of the route to the United States at all costs, risks and charges. They propose to make the Government at Washington the instrument of their plan.

It remains to be seen whether Mr. BUCHANAN will yield to this purely selfish pressure. If not, he will adopt the course we have repeatedly urged—demand of the New-Granadian Government a mixed commission for the adjustment of the damages experienced by our citizens in the Panama explosion, and only upon the definitive rejection of that proposition listen to counsels of an inflammatory kind. Let the railroad, which is a creature of the Bogotan Government, adjust its own difficulties with its creators. The individual interests which suffered in the events are the only subjects upon which we can justly approach the Government of that Republic; and in regard to them we cannot be too tenacious. Nor is there any reason to fear a want of conciliatory treatment when we present ourselves in this more reasonable shape.

The Diplomatic Service.

It seems to be generally taken for granted that Mr. BUCHANAN and his Cabinet are now busily engaged upon the Diplomatic appointments and disappointments incident to the establishment of a new Administration.

The new President has shown no indiscreet haste in remodeling this department of the public service, and we are disposed to attribute the unusual deliberation of his proceedings to a distinct perception by him of the fact that, in no department of the public service are changes so elaborate and so thorough, required by the interests and the honor of the country as in this. The Diplomatic corps of the United States are charged with the representation of the national character as well as with the care of the national interests. The Minister of a Great Power is held to be a type of the highest civilization and the most cultivated intellect of the country which commissions him. He is invested with a dignity not his own, and clothed with a *prestige* which only the most extraordinary personal qualities could secure for any other official, solely and simply in consideration of the fact that he stands for his Nation before the people among whom he lives. These circumstances should determine the qualities of character indispensable to the post. The qualities of intellect required for the due discharge of its functions must be decided by the number and the importance of the interests involved in our intercourse with each particular nation of the world; and though it can never be excusable in us to send a positive dunce or a recognized bore into the bosom of a friendly people, there is certainly no reason for our insisting that every Envoy, *Chargé* or Secretary of Legation appointed by the President, shall be a man of transcendent genius. But it is our right to demand of the Government that no blackguard, or bully, no low and vulgar politicians, no person of repulsive manners or filthy habits, no reprobate, or drunkard, or swindler, shall be sent to flaunt the shame of his vices or the odium of his behavior in the face of a foreign nation.

And, therefore, it is our duty to protest, with all the force of a united public opinion, against the system upon which our diplomatic appointments have heretofore been made; and to denounce the application of the "spoils" theory, where its application so nearly concerns the fair fame of the nation, the comfort of every American who travels abroad, and the self-respect of every citizen who feels that in the reputation of his country his own is involved.

It is an unpleasant fact, but a fact unquestionable as it is unpleasant, that the character and conduct of our diplomatic representatives in Europe has of late years done very much more to damn our national reputation and to destroy the consideration in which our institutions were formerly held even by their enemies, than their activity has done to advance our material interests or protect our public rights. There is hardly a Court in Europe at which some pet partizan of a past administration has not left his memory to be a hissing and a reproach to all of us. In one city the American traveler descends at a hotel from which a Plenipotentiary of the Republic was expelled for drunken insolence to the female servants of the establishment. In another he is regaled with the sight of diplomatic autographs in the form of "due-bills" drawn on brother Envoys and never discharged. In a third he is invited to inspect the records of a Club from which an American *Chargé* was formally expelled for his indecent vilification of the sovereign and the society of the nation to which he was accredited. Everywhere he hears of *gaucheries* and inelegancies, of awkwardnesses and improprieties lending confirmation to the lying legends of Mrs. TROLLOPE, when he is so fortunate as to escape the battery of darker and heavier charges.

It is time that an end should be put to these things. It is time that our diplomatic service should cease to be regarded as the sure resource of Administrations driven to despair by hungry retainers and insatiable supporters. Mr. BUCHANAN can do nothing which will more redound to his credit or more warmly enlist the good will of all decent and respectable citizens in his behalf, than to reorganize our diplomatic system in accordance with the true principles by which it should be governed. His own experience must have amply satisfied him that, while the personal traits of good-breeding and of character are most essential to the success of a public negotiator engaged in transactions of the highest importance, they are of more value to the resident at a Court of the second or third rank than any other qualities whatever.

Nor, we trust, will Mr. BUCHANAN forget, in selecting the foreign representatives of the American people, that a due regard is always to be had to the public opinion and the political ethics of the different nations to whom our envoys are to be accredited. A Minister whose social philosophy and practice would cause him to be received with open arms by the society of St. Petersburgh, might very possibly find himself confined at London within the narrow circle of strictly official courtesies, and be wholly cut off from the thousand opportunities of usefulness which are afforded to any agent by the cordial sympathy with him of the people among whom he is to act in his convictions and his views of life.

The Progress of Retribution in Utah.

It has not yet transpired who is to receive the appointment of Governor of the Territory of Utah, but it is believed to be the determination of the Administration to put a speedy end to the anarchical despotism which reigns there. It is one of the crimes of the Government of General PIERCE, that, knowing, as he did, how rapidly things were advancing, under the sway of BRIGHAM YOUNG from bad to worse, no efficient step was taken to remedy the evil. The journey of Col. STEPTON was a mere farce. Judicial endeavors to restore order, and procure the enforcement of the laws, proved utterly abortive, and resulted in loss of life to some of those who, unsupported by military auxiliaries, persisted in performing their thankless duty. In fact, while bombastic vindications of American honor and dignity were made in the remotest corners of the Earth, and Feejee islanders and Greytown marauders were punished with ostentatious cruelty, the infernal brutalities which have been suffered by our citizens, in the midst of a Territory owing allegiance to the Federal Government, have remained unavenged until the present hour.

The letter of Judge DRUMMOND to the Attorney-General, Judge BLACK, is before the public. The atrocities it reveals, unexampled as they are in our national history, are no blacker than might have been expected from the monster of iniquity who rules over the Mormons at Salt Lake City. The most fanatical clubs of Carbonari, with their oath-bound obligations to assassinate to promote their ends, fall short of the hideous vows of the Mormon Danites, of whom BRIGHAM YOUNG is the acknowledged leader and protector. Judge DRUMMOND accuses them, "after a careful and mature investigation," of having procured the murder of Captain GUNNISON and his eight associates. He says that his predecessor on the bench, Hon. LEONIDAS SHAVER, met his death "by drinking poisonous liquors, given to him by order of the leading men of the Mormon Church, in Great Salt Lake City." The late Mr. BARRETT, Secretary of the Territory, was slaughtered, Judge DRUMMOND avers, "by a band of marauders *under the particular and special order* of BRIGHAM YOUNG, HEBER C. KIMBALL and J. M. GRANT." Mormon murderers have been pardoned by YOUNG, while "*five or six innocent men are now in the Penitentiary at Utah, without having violated any criminal law whatsoever of America!*" Federal officers who attempt to do their duty in the Territory, are insulted, harassed and killed, without being able to accomplish any good, because they are unsupported by a sufficient military force.

The talents and ability of BRIGHAM YOUNG are not to be despised. Miserable, heartless old reprobate that he is, he has displayed an amount of sagacity, political shrewdness, and boldness, in carrying out his schemes which would do no discredit to the bottomless abyss of Pandemonium itself. At this distance, reading as we do his blasphemous, licentious harangues, and the insanely loathsome tirades which are reported as coming from his lips, we are in danger of imagining that he must necessarily be as well understood and as intensely abhorred at home, as he is with us, which is not, however, the case. He has succeeded in persuading the deluded people over whom he presides, that he is fully alive to the responsibilities of his station, sincerely devoted to their welfare, and they wonder at and admire what they consider the sensitive jealousy with which he resists every effort at interference with their polygamic, Buddhistical interests. He has gradually, but with surpassing skill, wrought up the feelings of the Salt Lake population, to a point of most deadly, implacable hatred against the Government and people of the United States. The majority, probably, of his spiritual subjects are aliens, wholly unacquainted with the spirit of our institutions, and the rest are so identified with YOUNG, and have been rendered so confident by past impunity, and the isolated position of their valleys, that they apprehend no danger from physical restraint on the part of the United States.

It is useless to disguise—it would be mistaken and false humanity to do so—that there is within the limits of our Republic, a vast, fertile territory, with every physical element of future prosperity, containing a population of between one and two hundred thousand souls, whose existence is devoted to treason, and the accomplishment of disunion, in order to establish a *quasi* Mohammedan Empire. They stickle at no crime—whether it be poisoning, assassination, treason, violation of all natural law, incest, robbery—justifying them all under the name of religion. They are, at the present instant, in virtual rebellion against the Federal Government, and every hour that they are permitted to advance in their career of fanaticism and atrocity, is one of augmented hope for them and of danger to us. It may be requisite to bring fire and sword to bear against them; and the interests of the country, of the human race, and of civilization, may require much *bloodshed, before the mischief can be healed,* which the apathy of the two last Administrations has allowed to attain its actual growth. But the duty of Mr. BUCHANAN, in the premises, appears to us plain, and we rejoice to perceive symptoms of a determination on his part to fulfil it. A force of not less than two or three thousand men should be despatched to aid the Governor whom he may select for the charge of the Territory of Utah. The latter should be a firm, energetic and decided man, and he should be given, as far as the Constitution allows, plenipotentiary powers to put down, once for all, the treason which has progressed so far, and is constantly increasing in strength.

KANSAS CORRESPONDENCE.—We are in constant receipt of correspondence from Kansas; but most of it is so evidently written in the interest of special land speculations, that we suppress it rather than run the risk of misleading the public. Whenever a man or a company invests largely in any part of the Territory, it becomes his interest to induce emigration thither from the North and East; and the most feasible means of forwarding this object is by sounding the praises of that particular locality through the Eastern press. Under the innocent and apparently disinterested form of correspondence, therefore, very many of the leading journals of this section of the country, are filled with the most extravagant accounts of the rapid growth, the great promise, the favorable position, &c., &c., of particular sections and towns in the Territory. These statements may in the main be quite true, but there are [illegible] them, that they should not be acted on hastily or without due inquiry in quarters less open to suspicion. We make it a rule to decline publishing all such letters, unless fully convinced by knowledge of the writers, that they are disinterested and thoroughly honest—as we are unwilling to run the risk of misleading persons of small means into investments which may prove as deceptive and worthless as Parker Vein or Potosi Stock.

The Cry of the Children.

This is Easter-week; the sunniest and most sacred festival of all the Christian year. It falls in the very front of Spring, and brings with it the revival of all life and industry. In the field and in the streets, as in our hearts and homes, it is the beginning of a new season; and it should be crowned in every christian city with happiness and with hope. But on the morning of Easter Sunday there stood within the dreary walls of a Police Station in this City three young children, the natural types of happiness and of hope, of Easter and the Spring, so utterly bereft of all the rightful attributes of childhood, that if their case were theirs alone, all who read their story would feel themselves smitten as with a sense of personal responsibility for a misery so pitiful and so out of Nature.

No human being who read in the TIMES of yesterday the details of this desolate story can possibly need that we should repeat them here; but the statement made by the only witness, a little girl of eight, is so pregnant with pathos and so far transcends in the fervor of its unconscious appeal, any words that the skill of man could devise, that we would willingly republish it a hundred times, could we hope that by so doing we might engrave its lesson upon the innermost hearts of our readers. Thus it runs:

"That is my mother," she said, pointing to the corpse. "The night before last two men came into our house, and turned my father and mother, and me and my two little brothers out. We had no where to go. We then went to sleep in an entry. Nobody turned us away all night. In the morning father went away to look for another place. He was gone all day. We had nothing to eat, and were very hungry. Father came back at 6 o'clock and then went away again. Nobody would let us into their house, because they said if they did the landlord would turn them out. The folks we hired the house of hired it of somebody else. So we went into the yard. Mother said she was very sick; she had been sick a long time before, and my little brothers cried. *Mother lay down, and I put some rags on her to keep her warm, because she said her head ached so bad. When it got dark my two little brothers lay down, and I put some things over them, and I put some rags to put under them too, and then I sat up to watch.* By and by a policeman came along, and then he went away and got another one, and they lifted her up and put her into a cart, and took us all here. Mother didn't want to leave the yard. She said to the policeman that she wanted to stay where she was."

In the heart of this poor little half-starved child of eight what futurities of womanhood are hidden; what possibilities of tenderness and loyalty and devotion, of unselfish affection, simple truth, helpfulness! And yet what shall her future be!

Here is the question of which such tales as this should drive the urgency home to our very souls. The cry of this child, and of the thousands of children whose life is like unto hers in this great and Christian community, is the cry of the Future. Every measure of municipal reform, however judicious, every device of private or of public enterprise to secure and to advance the welfare of the metropolis, however skillful and well-timed, must be held to be subordinate after all to the far-reaching question of the condition and training of the Children of the City.

There live and move and have their being at this moment within the limits of this island very nearly a quarter of a million human creatures who come within the legal definition of infancy; whose characters and whose fortunes, therefore, are still under tutelage, but who are advancing with all the terrible speed of life towards the vanguard of independent action and of personal responsibility. If we were suddenly informed that in the counties adjacent to New-York there was assembling a force of two hundred thousand men and women, which was to be thrown into the Metropolis by heavy detachments, and at regular intervals for a number of years to come, with the avowed object of mingling with our population and engaging in the various pursuits of life which interest and affect ourselves, we should probably call meetings in the Park and appoint Commissioners of Immigration to examine into the desirableness of this proposed hiving of so vast a swarm. But now that we know that the thing is inevitable, that not in adjacent counties, but in the wards of our own City, the future drones and workers, the possible hornets and wasps, are gathered together and cannot be stayed from coming among us, we acquiesce in the tremendous fact almost as apathetically as if it were as unimportant as it is inevitable. To be sure, we do concern ourselves energetically enough, even if somewhat spasmodically, about our Common School system, and the children of the well-to-do classes receive perhaps as much attention from the public as is compatible with a proper respect for the rights of parents who, having the means, are presumed to have the disposition to care for the education and breeding *of their own offspring. But what sort of* provision have we made for that vast proportion of the invading host of the future which comes toward us foredoomed to ignorance and to iniquity?

We have done something for the children whose parents, however poor, can still secure them the advantages of attendance at the Public Schools. But what have we done for the ten thousand children in this City, who are so utterly abandoned of Heaven and Earth, so given over to wretchedness and to vagrancy, that they have neither where to lay their heads fitly, nor to clothe themselves decently—the hapless little savages, bred of over-immigration, indolence, misfortune, intemperance, and crime—but living among us, growing up side by side with the fairest children of our happiest homes, drawing nearer and nearer to us with every year that adds strength to their bodies, virulence to their passions, and keenness to their wits?

We shall presently show what answer we have to make to this question. But let us first see what these desolate little ones are doing for themselves.

During the last year about *one in every twenty-five* of the inhabitants of this City was committed to prison for one or another offence against the law of the land. This proportion is sufficiently startling, but still more startling is the fact that out of this proportion of guilty or unfortunate people *nearly twenty per cent. were infants in the eye of the law!*

Six thousand human beings in the Spring of life annually blighted with the brand of a criminal conviction! Is not this a thought to [illegible] the most [illegible] which?

Some men and women who [illegible] heathen nor selfish it has [illegible] and it is to their labors that we owe [illegible] able to say that anything better than [illegible] for themselves is doing, or has been done [illegible] those neglected thousands.

Several isolated and independent institutions have been founded for the purpose of healing this fearful chronic disease of infant destitution. The most important of these are the Children's Aid Society, the Juvenile Asylum, the various Orphan Asylums, the Five Points Missions, and the Home of Industry. In a disconnected way, but with earnestness and energy, the benevolent persons engaged in these various enterprises are prosecuting their good work, and we learn from the Report of the Children's Aid Society, that, during the past year, about six thousand children have received something like educational care from these sources, and that about twenty-five hundred have been provided with homes more or less permanent, and the chances of decent employment. When we think of the work to be done, this account is not of course magnificent; but when we reflect on the means employed, and on the fact that the whole question of juvenile reform has but recently engaged the public attention, these figures are indeed most eloquent arguments of courage and of hope. One fact alone should lend renewed spirit to the friends of this most important work—the reduction, namely, of the proportion of juvenile offenders to the whole body of complainants, from 25 per cent. in 1851 to 20 per cent. in 1856.

But the cry of the Children is for more help and stronger. How this cry can best be answered, we shall hereafter consider, when we recur, as we shortly shall, to this subject; and we shall endeavor to point out the way in which a united public action can be brought to bear on the difficulty. But let not the cry fall idly on the hearts of the people, for unanswered it must be, and will—if not in pity, then in wrath—if not in love, then in hate—if not to the help of the Children, then more assuredly to the deeper suffering and sorrow and sin of the unheeding City.

Budding Virtue!

Our beloved brethren of the *Tribune* have a most excellent homily upon the fraternal duties of the Press,—upon the loveliness of charity, forbearance and courtesy when displayed by journalists towards one another, and upon the somewhat conspicuous lack of these Christian graces in the mutual relations of our City Editors. We heartily concur in these excellent sentiments. It does one good to come across such refreshingly verdant oases in the great desert of journalistic life. We welcome them particularly as coming from the *Tribune*,—not because that paper has sinned above all others in this particular,—but because of the very unsentimental and somewhat irreverent scoffs with which it received sundry small homilies of our own on this subject and to the same effect some few months ago. We were quite sure even then that the *Tribune* would concur in our sentiments just as soon as it ceased to have any special interest or feeling on the other side. That time seems to have arrived:—and after having done what was in its power to "blacken the reputation" of some of its neighbors, the *Tribune* now chants the praises of charity and good-feeling, and commends all Editors to love one another, inasmuch as love is the fulfillment of editorial law. In the touching language of Mr. Amiendab Sleek, this is "really *beaiful*!"

The *Tribune*, by way of pointing its homily with an illustration, is pleased to allude to the complimentary notice we have had occasion now and then to take of our illustrious, though slightly dilapidated cotemporary, the "historian of Parker Vein." With a degree of justice which a regard for the *Tribune's* fine "sentiments" prevents us from characterizing, it treats the TIMES and *Herald* as being precisely upon the same footing in the matter of stock-jobbing, and is pleased to exonerate *both* from "the imputations to which either is quite plausibly subjected." With all due gratitude for its kind intentions, we respectfully decline this very questionable kind of exculpation. Whenever the *Tribune* will reproduce from our columns evidence of the fact that they have been used, for a course of years, in giving fictitious value to utterly worthless stocks—in deluding thousands of people, by assertions repeated day after day, and month after month, without the slightest foundation in truth,—into investing their money in bubbles which finally exploded and ruined all who had trusted in them,—we will concede the justice of its indiscriminate censure and its equally indiscriminate praise. But it ought to know better than to treat the *Herald's* random, reckless, and utterly unsupported accusations against the TIMES, as of precisely equal weight with the statements we have drawn from the *Herald's* own columns, *and the truth of which even that journal has* not had the effrontery to contest. The *Tribune* is by no means slow to appreciate the virtue of due discrimination when its own character and conduct are involved. As it happens to be just now in a charitable mood, we invoke the extension of its kindly thoughts in the direction of justice and fair play.

One word more by way of apology. We are fully sensible of the desirableness of the greater practice among journalists of the virtue which the *Tribune* so warmly and so justly commends. But we confess to a full share of human infirmity,—and we find it somewhat difficult to exercise the higher virtues of forbearance and courtesy towards one so habitually and utterly reckless of all justice and all decency in his treatment of cotemporaries as the Editor and Proprietor of the *Herald*. We may be mistaken in this matter,—but it does not seem to us conducive to the dignity and standing of the Public Press that it should acquiesce quietly in the assumption of superiority, and in the imputations of dishonesty, in which this scurrilous Ishmaelite habitually deals. We do not see what the decent and respectable portion of Journalism has to gain, in character or self-respect, by tame assent to its insolent pretensions,—especially when their falsehood is so readily exposed by mere citations from its own columns. While we are quite ready, therefore, to accept the *Tribune's* theories and to practice upon them in all cases to which they can be applied, we propose to deal with the *Herald* as its peculiar nature and character may require.

[illegible]

[illegible] Concert.—Mr. Sommerset.—a gentleman whose powers have been largely advertised, but whose fame is unknown—gave a Concert Monday night at Niblo's Saloon. We were present sufficiently long to satisfy ourselves that Mr. Sommerset has listened to bad advice from "The Management," and that the Concert room is not the proper sphere for his exhibitions. He is a very moderate player, and his performances (he played nothing but his own compositions) fail to place him on a higher art-level, [illegible] charitable ways of disposing of such [illegible] giving Concerts under such circumstances.

Madame [illegible] was the vocalist of the evening.

Harmonic Society.—The New-York Harmonic Society made a second attempt Monday evening to perform Dr. Carl Loewe's cantata of the "Seven Sleep" [illegible] although the night was not less unfavorable than on the former occasion, there was no postponement. The performance was not all that could have been desired, but was fairly given. Miss Brainerd, in the part of Hosorin, sang well and was received with much favor. The remainder of the programme was made up of the Te Deum and Jubilate of Mr. Hemmenway, who was also the conductor of the evening.

New Music.

Messrs. Firth, Pond & Co., 547 Broadway, have favored us with copies of the following:

1. "Lullaby" for Pianoforte by Wm. Mason, a natural and charming effusion, popular without being commonplace, and not so difficult as most of this composer's pieces.

2. "May Flower Waltzes," by J. N. Pyrowski, a brilliant and effective set of waltzes, by a somewhat [illegible] composer, who however possesses unquestionable talent; moderate difficulty.

"Classic Gems," No. 1, arranged by Hess, a series of variations from the old masters. No 2 is an arrangement of Haydn's andante from the Symphony in D [illegible]

"Charming Jenny" ballad by Stephen C. Foster, sentimentally like "Annie Laurie" but tender and [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Commissioners appointed by Gen. Concha to inspect the guano keys, returned from their cruise. Capt. Gamble informs me that the result has been highly satisfactory, so far as the object is concerned, that immense quantities of this valuable manure exist on the thousands of keys that line our coast. Whether it will bring the prices that some parties anticipate, is quite a different thing. In the caves of several keys large quantities of very superior quality were found. It is as highly impregnated with ammonia as the best Peruvian. Capt. Gamble has been commissioned to inspect other keys in the vicinity of the Island of Pines, which the former commission could not visit, owing chiefly to the inexperience of the pilot, and that the gentlemen who accompanied him were called by urgent business to Havana. Gen. Concha has been extremely kind and obliging to our lucky countryman throughout the prosecution of his claims, and will doubtless remunerate him handsomely for his trouble and discovery.

General Concha is making great preparations to lodge the 10,000 men, whose speedy departure from Spain has been duly announced in the European and American papers. Several hundred workmen are engaged in raising temporary wooden barracks on top of the city walls. The buildings will be nearly a quarter of a mile in length. The location is admirably adapted to the health of the troops, but I am inclined to think that the citizens will not relish the proximity of such neighbors. From these active preparations, and the continual trials of powder under the superintendence of the Engineers, the repeated exercises in firing by battalions, it would appear that the Mexican vision has not been abandoned.

Your readers may recollect the Mexican war steamer *Democrata*, that deserted and entered this port some four or five months ago. She has been repaired, and yesterday exchanged salutes with the town and navy, previous to leaving as for her future destiny. It is quite unusual for a foreign vessel to salute twice in the same port, but I suppose her commander wished to testify his gratitude to the authorities for the very handsome manner in which they have behaved towards his Government in this case.

The *Diario de la Marina* continues the discussion of the Tariff, and boldly advocates the reduction of fifty per cent. on all articles. The high position occupied by this journal gives its articles a certain official tone, that has caused no inconsiderable excitement among a large majority of the old Spanish party, who have hitherto been conspicuous for their opposition to every kind of reform. I have heard it affirmed by parties who are well posted up on affairs of the Island, that the *Diario* is only the echo of General Concha's sentiments. God grant that he may succeed in inducing his Government to grant the long-withheld boon! Spain may then quietly disband her large army in Cuba, send home or dismantle her ships, and rest assured that she has smothered fillibusterism forever.

The American dimes that have been introduced into our circulation are causing some uneasiness in the minds of the Spaniards, as to what means can be employed to get rid of them again. It is to be hoped that when they are reshipped to their own free home, they will be replaced by as good an equivalent, and in such profusion that will prevent the establishment of money-changing offices. We have had two arrivals of Chinese laborers in these days, some six hundred. One of the cargoes was introduced by Señor Campbell, who has received no permission to do so, but I believe he has found means to do away with this necessary permission as the whole cargo was sold to different parties at from $250 to $300 each! These are the finest looking lot that has ever been brought here. The different railroad companies have received a due share of them.

The Havana City Council will soon publish the terms on which that beautiful lot of ground in front of the Alameda de Paula, where Mrs. Alny's boarding-house stands, may be acquired, for the purpose of building a hotel. As many New-York hotel keepers are interested in having a good hotel in this city, it would be well for them to be on the look-out, and put in their bids.

The bark *Nacoches*, Capt. Wery, from New-Orleans, went ashore six miles west of the Moro Light-house, and was wrecked. She was loaded with flour.

Troops from Spain for the Invasion of Mexico —The African Slave-Trade—Failure of the Sugar Crop—The American Coin Question.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

Havana, Thursday, April 9, 1857.

The Spanish war-steamer *Colon* arrived last Saturday from Cadiz. She brings the official approbation of all the measures adopted by Gen. Concha for the speedy reparation due the flag of Spain by the Comonfort Government. She also brings the news that two thousand men were being embarked in Cadiz on board the ship-of-the-line *Isabel Segunda*, frigate *Bellen*, sloop *Villa de Bilbao*, brig *Pelago*, and steamer *Francisco de Asis*. In Ferrol preparations were being made to get ready a sufficient number o transport ships for six thousand men. The command of the expedition was tendered to Gen. Manuel de la Concha, brother to the Marquis de la Habana. It was not known, however, whether the hero of the Duero would accept the thorny command. A large number of officers have been drafted for the service in Cuba, and rewards are offered to the soldiers to enlist in the expedition. It remains to be seen whether Gen. Lafragua has been successful in his negotiations at Madrid, for upon its results the whole plan depends. The new barracks for this increased force are nearly completed. If they come, and there is no war, "yellow jack" will have food to fill his capacious maw. The *Colon* brought out $1,000,000 in Spanish ounces.

Among the passengers by the next steamer for Cadiz are the Most Rev. Archbishop of Santiago de Cuba and Brigadier Serrano. This latter individual has been dismissed the military service in Cuba, by Gen. Concha, for having connived at the introduction of African slaves into his department of the Island. It is asserted that he has realized more than $200,000 as his share of the bribes from the operation. Gen. Concha would appear to deserve credit for acting so energetically in this case, but the truth must be told, that others here in Havana are as much guilty as Serrano. They are men who sit at his table every day, and may be called the "bone and sinew" of his kitchen Cabinet. The redoubtable Brigadier M****s, and Col. M**z, who, though often sent in pursuit of the gangs of slaves that hourly pass over nearly every road in Cuba, always fail to find either the negroes or their owners. Archbishop Claret has been promoted to a higher dignity in the Church, as the best way to get rid of a rank abolitionist, as he is known to be! The negroes in Havana have followed him in gangs o hundreds through the streets, calling him their father and friend, and yet the better classes of our citizens have rushed in crowds to hear him preach.

It is now a pretty well acknowledged fact that the Sugar crop in this Island will be shorter at least by one fifth than last year's. Interested parties are doing their best to conceal the truth, but the time is fast approaching when the official statements must be published. A large number of the estates have already finished grinding, particularly in the vicinity of Mantanzas. Throughout the whole Island, the cane has been more or less injured by the strong winds and excessively hard rains. *In addition to these calamities*, the heavy frosts bit the young growth. I have heard, also, that the yield has been quite small, compared with that of previous years, to such an extent that many of the estates have made at least thirty per cent. less than last year. This has had the effect of raising prices to the present exorbitant standard, from which they will not shake. Our harbor at present offers an interesting sight. There are more than three hundred vessels, of all sizes and nations. In one week the arrivals exceeded one hundred and thirty. Such of the large carrying ships that have come here in anticipation of good freights will have to leave for New-Orleans.

The Havana press, that hailed the introduction into our currency of the small American coins, is now rather perplexed about the most feasible ways of getting rid of it. The *Diario* recommends the reduction of its value as the speediest way to ease the country of the nuisance. It is well enough for the *Diario* to declaim against the dimes, now that they have used them to so much advantage to themselves, when their own coin was entirely insufficient to cover the wants of the community, so much so that silver was sold at 8½ per cent. premium; since the free circulation of the dimes, all the licensed money changers have been obliged to take down their signs. I consider it a doubtful question whether the House Government will consent to the transferring from Sevilla to Havana of the fourth, which the Senate passed (to prevent other transfers from the Dutch Colonies) and which was lost in the House. Your readers are aware that there is a loss of six per cent. on the gold. The bills of the Spanish bank of Havana have gone into our circulation with apparent ease, much more so than had been anticipated. Even the country people readily receive them, being rather safer for transportation over the dangerous roads in the interior. Probably the *Diario* fears more political danger from their familiar use.

We are good Catholics, in name at least, in this ever-faithful island, and as such, abstain from all amusements and labor, during the latter part of this and the first two days of next week, consequently all business is at a stand-still. Instead of going to balls and *soirées*, our citizens either stay at home or frequent the churches, which are now become the centre of attraction. In my next I shall give your readers a description of the sights.

The weather has been excessively hot for the last three or four days, and the strangers have nearly all deserted us.

VERY INTERESTING FROM THE GADSDEN PURCHASE.

Movements for a Territorial Organization—The Arizona Colonization Company—List of Officers—Covert Designs against Sonora.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

Fort Yuma, Cal., Tuesday, March 3, 1857.

I have been enabled at this point to gather some information respecting the events occurring in the neighboring territory of Arizona—events which will soon attract attention in the States.

It is reported that a plan exists to divide California, annex the Gadsden purchase, and create a new Slave State. The idea is simply absurd. The Convention which sent Mr. Cook to Washington was composed of plain, honest, hard-working men, who, having been robbed and driven from their mining claims after great expenditure of labor and money, appealed in their extremity to the general Government for a separate territorial organization, knowing that it would afford them protection under the law. If Congress does not grant this most just prayer, another Convention, in which every section will be represented, will assemble in time to make itself heard before the next Congress. It will probably be reserved for a Democratic Congress to decree this separate organization. Whatever may be the speculations of sapient Washington correspondents, this is simply a *bona fide* claim of respectable hard-working men to be protected by that Government which claims them as citizens. It is no scheme of designing politicians. The idea of there being a covert purpose to create a new Slave State is absurd. The country is not adapted to slave labor, and if it was, it is too near the Mexican border to allow the importation of slaves, who, in a day's journey, could place themselves beyond the reach of any Fugitive Slave Law.

I am enabled through the courtesy of one of Gen. Craige's Staff, to forward you the following list of the officers of the great "Arizona Colonization Company." Their combined force is said to amount to 1,600 men on this coast, with large additions to arrive from Texas, under command of officers regularly appointed.

OFFICERS OF THE ARIZONA COLONIZATION COMPANY.

Gen. Craige, Ex-State Senator, and leader of the Whig and Know-Nothing Parties.

Col. Wood, Ex-Member of the Legislature; Fillmore National Executive Committee, and Fillmore Elector for California.

Col. McCoun, Ex-Member of the Legislature of California.

Dr. T. J. Ozley, Ex-Member of the Legislature, two terms served; Whig and Know-Nothing Leader.

J. D. Croney, Now State Senator from Siskiyou.

Capt. McKenny, Formerly in Col. Denighan's command, and late member of the California Legislature.

Lieut. Henry, Ex-Member of the California Legislature.

Two Ex-Members of the California Legislature, Messrs. Wade and Taliaferro now recruiting in California.

Most of the above men were party leaders—and of influence in their Districts.

J. D. Jones, Chief of Artillery, and graduate of the Military Academy, and late Lieutenant United States Army.

Henry A. Crabbe, San Joaquin, Commander-in-Chief.

R. N. Wood, Contra Costa, Adjutant-General.

——— Watkins, Yuba, Quarter-Master-General.

W. H. H. McCoun, Contra Costa, Commissary-General.

Thomas J. Oxley, Tuolumne, Surgeon-General.

J. D. Croney, (now in Senate,) Siskiyou, Brigadier-General.

Robert L. Wood, ——— Tozer, Siskiyou, Aids to General Croney, with the rank of Major.

T. D. Jones, San Francisco, Chief of Artillery, with the rank of Colonel.

Company A.—Captain McDowell; First-Lieutenant, John O. Oxley; Second-Lieutenant, W. S. Allen; Third Lieutenant, J. T. Carter.

Company B.—Captain, Robert Halliday; Second Lieutenant, Quarles; Third Lieutenant, Porter.

Company C.—Captain, Freeman McKinney; First Lieutenant, John Henry, of Mariposa.

At present the organization appears only as a party of peaceful emigrants combined to resist Indian attack. I understand that its leaders intend to preserve this character and not to violate any United States statute until every arrangement is complete, when they will cross the line, and with their allies in Sonora, make their issue open and in strong force.

Z.

The Mineral Wealth and Resources of the New Territory.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.

Gadsden Purchase, New-Colorado, Tuesday, March 3, 1857.

The new Territory of Arizona, generally known as the Gadsden Purchase, attracts at present some attention, and intelligence from this remote quarter may prove interesting to your readers.

The inclosed letter from a gentlemen well known in California and here, as well as in the East, is worthy of attention as illustrating the magnificence of the mineral wealth of this last acquisition to our country.—[This letter, sent also to the San Francisco *Herald*, was credited to that journal and published in the Times of yesterday.—Ed.]

The Sopori Silver Mines, owned and worked by Mr. Douglass, give the same wonderful results—large veins of great extent having been opened and prospected much further than those of the Sonora Mining and Exploring Company, of which Mr. Poston is the manager. The Arizona Mining Company is developing its resources, and the results will astonish the world. These aggregate veins measure over twenty feet of ore, averaging in value from thirty to eighty per cent. They have already two hundred tons of ore above ground, which are only waiting the arrival of machinery and furnaces to commence smelting and shipping.

In the mines under the superintendancy of Capt. F. Tyler, well known in the Copper mines of your Eastern States, about one hundred men are employed.

The Gila River Mines, discovered in December last, only twenty-five miles above Fort Yuma, promise all that their proprietors could hope or deserve. The assays of their ore give respectively 57, 56, 58 and 31.5 per cent. of metallic copper. Fifteen or twenty veins have been opened, and yield every prospect of immense returns. The ores are the carbonate, gray sulphuret, and red oxide.

The Company, by late arrivals from San Francisco, *has received furnaces*, tools, and goods, so that it can operate on as large a scale as may be necessary. Other companies are in existence, and are doing well. Many men have been driven from their mines by the *Apache Indians. After great expenditure of money* and labor—they confidently look with the rest of the people of the Territory for a seperate organization and protection under the law.

Emigration is flowing in—and has received an impetus from the hope of the separation from New-Mexico, and the safety guaranteed by a separate Territorial organization.

A large party, one hundred and fifty strong, is at this point recruiting its animals—preparing to move to the vicinity of Tucson. It is the *avant courier* of the so-called great fillibustering party under command of General Henry A. Crabbe, late the distinguished Whig and Know-Nothing leader in the California Legislature and unsuccessful candidate for Senator. The subaltern officers comprise six ex-members of the California Legislature. Another party—nearly one thousand strong—are to arrive by way of the Gulf, and assemble at some appointed rendezvous. The whole expedition is well appointed in arms, ammunition and material. Its declared intention is a peaceful settlement within our borders to work valuable mines. The armament is for protection against Indians. Whatever may be the ultimate destination or intention of such a force, so constituted, the character and standing of the leaders are guarantees that something earnest will be attempted and carried out.

As citizens of a Territory yet to make her name famous, and have her fortune, we hail the advent of Commerce to pale hence this region. Arizona must be soon to be appreciated, and her claim to separate organization is justified by the almost fabulous wealth in mineral resources.

ARIZONA.

MARINE.

The Niagara's Engines.

The cylinder head for the middle engine of the *Niagara* was sent yesterday, at the foundry of Faran & Murray, and is now being fitted for its place. It will probably be sent on board on Friday morning, and by Saturday the *Niagara* will again be ready for sea. An extra head will be cast and fitted, but it will not be ready in time for her sailing on Saturday.

They assert at the foundry that the iron of the broken cylinder was good, and refer to the manner in which it broke as proof of that fact. They attribute the accident to the fact that a large amount of condensed water had accumulated in the cylinder, and that the engine was started without first working this out, when the pressure upon this body of water forced out the cylinder-head. Had the danger of the cylinder given away, instead of the head, they say it would have caused a detention of three months to repair it. This would have defeated the whole project of laying the telegraphic cable with this vessel.

LONG CRUISE OF A PILOT BOAT.

The New-York pilot-boat *Washington*, (No. 4,) which had been absent for 19 days, and concerning which nothing was heard for over two weeks, has returned to port, greatly to the relief of the friends of the five pilots who were on board of her. She sailed on her cruise on the 27th of March, and returned on the 15th inst., during which time she has sailed about 3,000 miles, and has been as far east as lon. 67° 30', or the vicinity of George's shoals. The first vessel boarded was the steamship *Washington*, 30 miles east of Nantucket shoals. On the same day they put a pilot on board the ship *Guy Mannering*, and afterwards supplied the ships *Wm. Tapscott* and *Harvest Queen*, and the bark *Sarah Parks*, all of which have arrived except the last two, who were reported below yesterday. The arrival of the steamer *Washington*, with Mr. Van Duzzer, one of the pilots of No. 4, on board, all further anxiety on her account was dismissed. This is the longest cruise made for the last 12 months, except that of the *A. R. Nelson*, No. 21, which was spoken in lon. 68°, lat. 41° 30', by a bark bound to Boston, and reported. The *Washington* experienced two severe gales of wind, one on the 30th ult. from N. N. W., and another on the 6th and 7th from S. S. W., during which time they remained hove to under reefed storm staysail. Who covets the profession of the pilot, or begrudges his hard-earned fees?

LOSS OF A SCHOONER AT SANDY HOOK.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

Sandy Hook, Tuesday, April 14.

I have to report to you the schooner *John Frederick*, Capt. Soule, ashore on the east side of the Hook, nearly abreast of the Lifeboat-station. She came on here in a thick fog, at 8 o'clock this morning, during the heaviest part of the gale from the northeast, and whilst there was a very heavy surf on the beach. The Captain and crew, by dint of great exertion, remained by the wreck, with the sea breaking over her, until daylight, when she was discovered, and the Captain, mate, two seamen, and the cook, five in all, were rescued from their perilous situation by the exertions of Mr. Cummings, the operator in the Telegraph-Office, and Mr. Farrer, the news-agent of the Associated Press. They are now all comfortably quartered at the house of Mr. Bawden, the light-keeper, who, with his excellent wife, have made every effort to render their situation as comfortable as possible. The schooner had been hove to during the blow, but, a heavy fog prevailing, the vessel was close in shore before it was discovered, and when it was found impossible to work her off under sail. She lies on the outer bar, full of water, her bulwarks washed away, and the vessel much strained. It is doubtful if she can be got off. T. J.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS IN THE BALTIC PORTS.

St. Petersburg, March 22.—As heretofore, the receipts for the Sound and Belt Dues have served as certificates of Quarantine for ships arriving in the Russian Baltic ports which have passed those Straits, in consequence of the abolition of the Sound and Belt Dues after April 1, it has been ordered by the Imperial Russian Government that masters of ships bound for the above-mentioned ports must provide themselves with clean bills of health at their place of sailing. If on their passage they are obliged to touch at any French, English, Dutch or Norwegian ports, they must obtain the necessary Quarantine certificates. All these papers must further be certified to by the Russian Consul.

Naval Intelligence.

Private advices from San Juan del Sur, up to date of March 15, state that the United States sloop *St. Mary's* had arrived there, having had no little difficulty in making the harbor, in consequence of heavy gales blowing off the land for several days in succession; however, after repeated attempts at beating and warping her in, success crowned their efforts.

The writer of the letter states that while in the act of closing, the marines belonging to the *St. Mary's* were preparing to go ashore, "armed and equipped as the law directs," accompanied also by a twelve pound howitzer, for the purpose of protecting the American Consul from the outrages of the Costa Ricans, besides to keep in check any of Walker's party who may feel inclined to commit a breach of the peace.

H. B. M. ship *Eak* had arrived and left in a day or two afterwards for Panama, her officers not having exchanged the usual courtesies on such occasions, viz.: saluting the respective flags, &c., &c.

The *St. Mary's* had sent a portion of her crew on board of an American merchant ship in San Juan del Sur, said crew taking the place of the former one, which had mutinied, and were sent aboard of the *St. Mary's*. NOX.

The Peruvian Revolution.

PROSPECTS OF VIVANCO IN THE WANE—THE LATE PIRACY BY REVOLUTIONARY WAR SHIPS.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

Panama, Friday, April 3, 1857.

We have no later intelligence from the South Pacific than was contained in my correspondence by the *Texas*. The boarding of the British steamship *New-Granada* by the two Revolutionary steamers of Vivanco, and the forcible seizure of arms and money on board, has given rise to much discussion here. All concur in the idea that it was an intrigue—a set and agreed-upon plan; but most are of opinion that it was intended to assist Vivanco and not Castilla. Still I believe that my theory, that it was an intrigue—to give the British fleet an excuse for seizing Vivanco's ships, is the most reasonable one. I know very well that the British Chargé was inimical to Castilla, and that it was supposed the British Government was also adverse to him, on account of his refusal to pay certain moneys to British bondholders. But that could hardly induce Queen Victoria to wink at the forcible boarding of one of her specie-carrying steamers, and the abstraction of property from her. It would be a bad precedent. Besides, the game would be hardly worth the candle. To prevent the British steamers from carrying supplies to Castilla, would not seriously affect his Government. There are plenty of other channels through which he could receive them—through Ecuador and Bolivia, for instance;—and it would be perfectly consistent with British diplomacy, seeing that Vivanco, whom it had favored, was about *to lose the game*, to stock the cards on him, so as to regain the favor of the winner. The next mail will probably unravel the mystery. It appears that the arms taken were not muskets and rifles, but only *1,000 cutlasses*,—and *it is reported*, with how much truth I do not know, that the $32,000 seized, belonged to the Vivanco, and not to the Castilla party. The story now runs that the money was shipped from Callao for some port north of Huanchaco, but that the money being wanted at the latter point, bills of lading were presented for it at Huanchaco, and upon the captain of the steamer refusing to deliver it, except at its destination, in accordance with the articles of shipment, it was seized.

There are still 1,000 Minié and Sharpe's rifles waiting shipment here, belonging to the Government of Peru, and 1,500 more, destined to Peru on speculation—the British steamers refusing to take them.

F. W. R.

A Card from Ole Bull.

I have noticed, in several of the public papers, a statement to the effect that I have lost nothing by purchases of land in this country, but have actually sent large sums to Norway for investment.

I know not who is the author of this report, but I think it due to the public and to myself to pronounce it wholly unfounded. OLE BULL.

☞ The steamer *Empire State*, of the Fall River line, arrived here at 5½ o'clock yesterday morning, notwithstanding the severe storm. The reduced rates for passage and freight go into effect to-day, the 15th.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SIX REASONS WHY EVERYBODY USES LYON'S KATHAIRON.

1st. It is the Cheapest preparation for the hair ever made.
2d. It is pronounced by all to be the Most Delightful.
3d. It is the most Agreeable to use.
4th. It is the Cleanest and most Carefully Prepared.
5th. It is the most Highly Perfumed.
6th. It is the only article that never fails to give Entire Satisfaction.

The immense sale of the KATHAIRON—nearly 1,000,000 bottles per year—attests its excellence and universal popularity. Sold by all dealers, everywhere, for 25 cents per bottle.

GAS FIXTURE MANUFACTORY,
CHEAPEST PLACE IN AMERICA,
Nos. 119 and 121 Prince-st., 2d block west of Broadway.

An examination of my extensive assortment of new and original designs will convince the most fastidious that fixtures which defy competition for durability and style can be bought at *this* establishment at *prices lower by far* than at any other house in the *United States*. Old gas fixtures regilt, French or artistic bronze, and warranted to look equal to new. The show room is on the ground floor, not the second or third. JAMES G. MOFFET.

MAKE A NOTE OF THE PLACE.
Nos. 119 and 121 Prince-st., between Greene and Wooster.
N. B.—*No extra charge.* Fixtures bought at *this* establishment are put up, lengthened or shortened, *at the prices for which they are sold.*

SPRING RAGLAN OVERCOATS.

Despite all competition and presumed overshadowing influences in the ideas of trade that pervades, as it were, Young America, it is with a confidence indeced by our experience as pioneers in the production of the finer qualities of ready-made garments, that we would ask a comparison of our Spring Raglans with the productions of any house in the trade, having a confidence that they are decidedly the most desirable and recherche garments of the season. WM. T. JENNINGS & CO.,
No. 261 Broadway,
Third door above Astor House.

SPRING CLOTHING.—ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway, call the attention of those in want of Spring raglans, business coats, vests, and fancy cassimere pants, to their present large assortment, to which they are receiving daily additions. A large stock of frock coats, black pants, black and colored silk vests, and gentlemen's furnishing goods always on hand.

Also boys' clothing and furnishing goods of all kinds and sizes, adapted to all ages, from three years and upwards.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway,
between Grand and Canal sts.

HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO.,
No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York,
PROPRIETORS OF LYON'S KATHAIRON, &c.
And manufacturers of
PERFUMERY OF ALL KINDS,

Invite the attention of the trade to their large and varied stock. In beauty of style, excellence of quality and cheapness we are doubled to offer inducements unequaled by any other manufacturers.

CURTAINS,
Lace and Muslin,
FROM AUCTION,
AT PRICES FROM $5 TO $30.
KELTY & FERGUSON,
No. 291 Broadway.

WINDOW SHADES
AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES,
FROM 50 CENTS UPWARDS.
KELTY & FERGUSON,
No. 291 Broadway.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1857,
AT LAST FALL'S PRICES.

SMITH & LOUNSBERY, NO. 456 BROADWAY, near Grand-st., have now ready for exhibition a large and superior stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING, imported expressly for this Spring's trade, and until further notice will be sold at LAST FALL'S PRICES.

OLD DR. BONE'S BITTERS AND PILLS.

If you have a weak stomach, try BONE'S BITTERS AND PILLS.
If your blood wants purifying, try Dr. BONE'S BITTERS AND PILLS.
If you have no appetite, take BONE'S BITTERS AND PILLS.
If you are scrofulous, take BONE'S BITTERS AND PILLS.
If you have rheumatism, take BONE'S BITTERS AND PILLS.
If you have any nervous complaint, take BONE'S BITTERS AND PILLS.
If you have the piles, take BONE'S PILE PILLS. If they do not cure you, we will refund you your money.
Dr. BONE'S medicines are for sale by CHAS. H. RING, corner Broadway and John-st.; by Mr. HAYS, at Brooklyn; and at Dr. BONE'S Depôt, No. 264 Grand-st., where he can be consulted on the above diseases at all times, gratis.

SPRING, 1857.

Our new SPRING STYLES OF CLOTHING are now exposed, and ready for sale—embracing large and beautiful assortments of SPRING OVERCOATS, RAGLANS, English and French BUSINESS COATS, DRESS and FROCK COATS, &c. Also, very choice and confined styles of CASSIMERE PANTALOONS, FANCY and PLAIN VESTS. Our CUSTOM ROOM is stocked with our LATE IMPORTATIONS OF NEW GOODS, many of which can be found nowhere else. This department, headed by Mr. LYMAN DERBY, is in a position to offer great attractions in the way of stylish garments and goods. Prompt attention given to all orders.

D. DEVLIN & CO.,
Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway, cor. Warren-st.

EXCLUSIVE STRAW-HAT WAREHOUSE.

We are now prepared to offer the Retail Hatters, both in the City and country our entirely new and very desirable stock, manufactured expressly for this season's retail trade, comprising in part many new and very desirable styles for men and boys, together with the largest and most complete assortment of children's richly trimmed Straw Hats ever offered, every article being strictly of our own manufacture, thereby insuring a uniformity of finish not otherwise obtained, and enabling us to offer greater advantages to buyers.

A. LELAND & CO., No. 180 Broadway.

NO. 49 MURRAY-STREET.—STEARNS & MARVIN'S, late Rich & Co.'s improved SALAMANDER SAFE, Wilder's patent, secured with the celebrated LA BELLE POWDER-PROOF LOCK, with a very small key, all made under the immediate inspection of our Mr. Stearns, who has for 15 years superintended their manufacture, during which time not a dollar's worth of property has been consumed in one of their safes, 128 having been tested in accidental fires; warranted free from dampness. Also, BURGLAR-PROOF CHESTS, of any size, lined with hardened steel, which cannot be drilled or broken. For sale by STEARNS & MARVIN, No. 49 Murray-st. Factory, corner of St. Mark's-place and Avenue A.

SEWING MACHINES.—I. M. SINGER & CO.'S *Gazette*, a beautiful pictorial paper, contains full and reliable information about sewing machines, and answers all questions that can be asked on the subject. All who read this paper will learn how to purchase a sewing machine with which $1,000 a year, clear profit, can be made, and will be protected from being imposed upon by any of the humbug machines now before the public. I. M. SINGER & CO.'S *Gazette* will be sent, gratis, to all who apply, by letter or otherwise.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway, New-York.

FOR THE RELIEF AND CURE OF CORNS AND BUNIONS.—Dr. J. LITTLEFIELD'S Shields and Plaster are recommended by those who use them as being the best remedy ever offered for these painful affections. For sale at his office No. 600 Broadway, up stairs, and at the principal druggists throughout the City.

LOOKING-GLASSES, PICTURE-FRAMES, Engravings, Art Materials, &c.
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. BELOW THE CUSTOMARY PRICES. See advertisement under Dry-Goods.
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 558 Broadway.

HILL'S HAIR DYE, FOUR SHILLINGS A BOX, black or brown; highly fragrant Dentifrice 25 cents per box. Infallible Unguent for the growth and beauty of the hair. Delectable cutting of hair and whiskers at No. 1 Barclay-st.

DO YOU WANT TO GET RICH?

Consult economy then; buy nothing but what you know to be cheap, and don't fail to read DAILEY & CO.'S advertisement in the dry goods column of this paper.

NEVER SUFFER LONG FROM COSTIVENESS, Headache, Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint when you can buy AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS for twenty-five cents. Blame yourself if you do.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT RESIDENCE, WITH [illegible] Apply to [illegible]

FOR SALE—THAT SUPERIOR NEW FOUR-story, brown-stone, basement house, No. 27 East 31st-st, fronting Mr. Vanderpool's celebrated garden, one of the best locations in the City, price $11,000; $6,000 can remain; possession immediately. Inquire of the owner on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-story brick dwelling-house and store, corner of Bedford and De Kalb ave., Brooklyn, or inquire of RADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 207 Washington-st., N. Y.

SPLENDID THREE-STORY HOUSE FOR SALE—No. 9 Autumn-place. Inquire at No. 7. F. PENFIELD.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—4 COTTAGE HOUSES, ON 16ISTH-st, near the 10th av., and within ten minutes' walk of the Depot of the Hudson River Railroad; each house contains 4 rooms on the first floor, 6 on the second—with a basement, kitchen, &c. Large brick cisterns in rear of each, and well of excellent water in front. Two additional lots of ground will be let with each house if desired.

Rents low, to good and responsible Tenants, and none others need apply. Houses can be seen on application to A. KNAPP, near the premises, or at the Mechanics' Bank, Wall st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE FIRST-CLASS three-story brick house No. 235 Dean-st., corner of Nevins-st.; sub-cellar, full basement, saloon parlors, highly ornamented, statuary marble mantels, gas in all the rooms, with handsome fixtures, water, and range in kitchen, in all respects convenient, and admirably adapted to the residence of a physician, as the basement is large, light and handsome, on a corner, and the premises in a highly respectable neighborhood, which is rapidly increasing. Rent low. Apply to F. A. HUNTINGTON, No. 1 Huntington place, Powers-st., corner of Wyckoff.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE NEW FOUR-story brick buildings (25x50) on west side of 3d-av. between 46th and 48th-st., will be finished with marble mantels, gas, bath rooms, &c. The stores will be rented with bank rooms adjoining and finished basements, and the dwelling parts in floors, to respectable families. For plans and full particulars, apply to T. B. GILFORD, No. 180 Nassau-st., from 12 to 2.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SPACIOUS AND pleasant dwelling house, formerly occupied by the subscriber, No. 101 St. Mark's-place, 37½ feet front, having four rooms on each floor, and all the modern improvements, with or without the stable. Also, the three-story house No. 113 West 27th-st., having bath and gas. Apply to JAMES E. MURRAY, No. 13 Washington-place, or No. 70 Nassau-st.

TO LET—TWO NEW HOUSES ON GRAND-ST., ASTORIA, L. I.—Seven large rooms, finished, and cellar; cistern, good well of water, with six lots of ground. Rent, yearly, $166. A lease can be had for five years, as above. Convenient by sail and steam, railroad every 5 minutes, or by steamboat, from foot of Peck-slip, four times daily. Inquire of G. MARC, Astoria.

TO LET—THE PARLOR AND NEXT FLOOR above, and front basement of a first-class basement house; has all the modern improvements and in complete order; stationary and marble mantels and grates, gas, hot and cold water, water closets, bath, wash-rooms, pantries, closets, wardrobes, &c. Apply on the premises, No. 53 35th-st., next house west of Broadway. Possession can be had immediately. Rent $400.

TO LET.—THE SUPERIOR HOUSE NO. 92 2d av., with all the modern improvements and in the most perfect condition, together with all the gas fixtures, oil-cloth on the halls, entries and closet floors; the shades at the windows, cornices and other fixtures connected with the house. It can be seen only by calling first upon W. KEELER, No. 3 Nassau-st.

TO LET—$250—THREE STORY NEW BRICK houses on Broadway and 54th-st., very pleasantly situated, and giving more conveniences for money than anything in the City; worthy the attention of house seekers; Croton water in them; stages and cars running near same. Inquire of RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, next southwest corner of 34th-st. and Broadway.

TO LET—Two stores, eight show rooms and two basements, 60 feet deep each, on Canal-st., near Broadway. The present arrangements are for 11 distinct businesses, but will be altered to suit applicants. Apply at No. 104 Chambers-st., or No. 127 Greene-st., before 9 o'clock, A. M., or after 5 o'clock P. M.

TO LET—THE FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS and basement of the new five-story brick building, 20x80, on the rear of Nos. 43 and 45 Centre-st., well lighted, and suitable for printers, or manufacturers, with the privilege of cartway from the street. Apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A THREE-STORY house, with basement and sub-cellar, containing 12 rooms, painted and frescoed; in perfect order for a genteel family. Inquire on the premises No. 42 Doane-st., Brooklyn, or to D. HAWLEY, No. 151 Fulton-st., second floor, New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRAble and finely finished house, painted and decorated throughout, with all modern improvements and formerly occupied by the owner. Will be let to a careful and small family—No. 216 West 30th-st. Apply at No. 77 West 18th-st.

TO LET—THE DWELLING PART OF A LARGE brown stone house on 6th-av., near the Palace, containing about 22 rooms, all modern improvements, suitable for boarding; will be let in floors to respectable families. Apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,129 Broadway, next to southwest corner 26th-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT dwelling house, replete with all the modern improvements, most eligibly situated in 8th-st., near Broadway. To a good tenant, possession on or before the 1st of May, for one or more years. Address, with the intended occupant's real name, box No. 800 Lower Post Office.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF ONE OF those four-story brown-stone buildings, No. 283 Hudson-st.; one of the best locations in the City for milliners, tailors or any light or fancy business. Inquire at No. 283 Hudson-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY BRICK WORKshop No. 496 Greenwich-st., 35 by 55 feet, suitable for any mechanical business. Inquire on the premises of J. T. ROBIN, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar, office No. 4.

TO LET—A FINE, FULL-SIZED FOUR-STORY, modern built brown-stone front house, in 20th-st., pleasantly located. Rent, to an undoubted tenant, only $600. Contains all the modern improvements.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR AND ONE room on third floor of a desirable house in West 18th-st. Has gas, water, marble mantels, &c. Rent to a very small, nice family, $160. Address, with particulars, G. C., *Times* Office.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE ON 56th-st., near Hudson River; Hudson River Railroad cars and stages close by. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, inquire at the office of LEOPOLD EIDLITZ, Architect, No. 208 Broadway, corner Fulton-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—SEVERAL LOTS ON Washington-st., near Desbrosses-st. Also, house No. 166 Hudson, corner of Laight-st. Apply to J. H. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon-row building, between Chatham and Centre sts., from 1 to 2 P. M.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A three-story brick house, 30 by 50 feet, with sixteen lots of ground in Hudson City, between Jersey City and Hoboken. Apply to A. M. LYON, No. 27 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE LARGE FOUR-STORY AND basement brick house No. 255 Greene-st., near Waverly-place; will be put in good order, &c. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st. of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, HALF A MILE below Quarantine Dock, a neat two-story dwelling, with or without furniture; location retired and pleasant. Apply at No. 51 Chambers-st., New-York, third floor, or to P. WOLFE, Agent, Tompkinsville.

TO LET—THE SECOND STORY OF A FIRST-class house, located near the 5th-av., in a genteel neighborhood, up town. There are three square rooms and bedroom on the second story, and front basement. Rent $350. Address M. C., *Times* office.

TO LET—THE NEW AND CONVENIENT houses No. 116 East 24th-st., between Lexington and 3d ave.; rent low, to a good tenant. Inquire of Mr. JOHNSTON, No. 116, next door to premises.

TO LET—FOR SIX MONTHS FROM FIRST OF May, a furnished house in East Broadway, to a private family only. Rent moderate, to a desirable tenant. Address Box No. 373 Post-Office.

WHARF LOTS AT ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN.—To let or lease, lots adjoining the Hamilton-av. ferry, fronting on the Atlantic Dock Basin, and running through to Hamilton-av., suitable for coal or lumber yards or storage purposes. Apply to M. L. GRISWOLD, No. 81 Front-st., New-York.

HOUSES TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN OUR BUILDING, CORNER OF
FIRE AND NASSAU-STS.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—IN A PLEAsant part of the City, near the ave., a 2-story house, with furnace, gas, water, bath room, water-closet, and all conveniences, and furniture throughout; will be let to a small family at $1,200 a year. The advertiser, if desired, will retain one room and pay a moderate price for partial board. Apply at the office of the Daily *Times*.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET OR LEASE—From 1st of May next, the owner intending to leave. The brown-stone front house, 38 East 22d-st., near Broadway, beautifully furnished. Would be leased unfurnished if desired.
FRANCIS E. GARRETTSON,
Attorney, &c., No. 76 Wall-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS OPPOSITE THE New-York Hotel, for single gentlemen. Also, two suites of parlors, suitable for one or two families. The house is in perfect order, and the furniture new and elegant; will be rented by the week, month or year. Apply on the premises, Nos. 718 and 720 Broadway.

ROOMS TO LET.—UNFURNISHED LODGINGROOMS in Broadway, near Cortlandt-st., in suites, or single rooms, at prices varying from $140 to $175. None but parties of respectability need apply. Inquire of F. N. GELLATLY, No. 197 Broadway, room No. 6, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF the late O. Maurax, on Castleton Heights, Staten Island, comprising a house, partially furnished, 40 feet square, with a wing 32x40; a stable, &c., and 20 acres of land. The view extends far beyond the City, Newark, Rockaway and Raritan. For terms, apply to JAS. B. GLENTWORTH, No. 3 Broad-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE WITH 15 ROOMS, ONE acre of ground, good stable, large shade trees, good water and garden, situated on Washington-av., at Morrisania, being 30 minutes' from City by railroad, and steamboat access constantly, and 3 minutes' walk from depot. Location unexceptionable and healthy. Will be let on favorable terms. Apply to JER. CROW, No. 278 Canal-st.

NO. 19 FIFTH-AVENUE.—A SUITE OF ELEgantly furnished parlors, three rooms deep, on first floor, to let for the ensuing season; rooms on second and third floors; also a well furnished front basement, suitable for a professional gentleman. References required. N. B.—The rooms will be let to gentlemen only.

BROADWAY WAREROOMS OR OFFICES.—Three fine rooms, west side, near White-st.; easy access; suitable for any business. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS, No. 385 Broadway.

DESK ROOM TO LET—DIRECTLY OPPOsite the Artisans' Bank. It is one of the pleasantest rooms in the vicinity of the Park. Rent according to the amount of space occupied. Apply to D. A. WOODWORTH, on the premises, No. 118 Nassau-st., 3d-floor.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ADJOINING THE New-York *Observer*, second floor of No. 128 Nassau-st., corner of Beekman. Inquire at New-York *Observer* Office.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT HOUSE, WITH ALL the modern improvements, No. 129½ West 34th-st. Apply to E. LYON, No. 434 Broadway, or S. WYKOFF, No. 434 3d-av.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME FOUR STORY building and store now occupied as a carriage manufactory, No. 184 Fulton-av., Brooklyn. Apply at No. 194 Front-st., up stairs, New-York.

TO LET—A HANDSOME LAW OFFICE IN THE Insurance Buildings, second story, at a moderate rent, with or without furniture, suitable for any business. Inquire of JOHN E. PARSONS, No. 49 Wall-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, THE UPper part of house No. 155 Thompson-st., consisting of second floor, basement, and one room in attic; gas and Croton water. To be seen from 1 to 4 P. M.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—HALF OF A TWO-story and basement house, in perfect order, suitable for a genteel family. Inquire at No. 161 Pacific-st.

TO LET—FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, THE office now occupied by the American Female Guardian Society, at a reduced rent. Apply at No. 48 Bible House.

TO LET—AT STAPLETON, STATEN ISLAND, a neat and comfortable cottage, nearly new, containing nine rooms, and within five minutes' walk of the ferry. Location affords a commanding prospect. Rent, $200. Apply at No. 111 Water-st.

TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE OF WHITE PLAINS, within 5 minutes' walk of depot, a house with large garden, sufficient for a large family. Inquire of E. WEBBER, No. 81 Maiden-lane, from 12 to 1 P. M.

NO. 19 STATE-STREET—TO LET TO A small family, only part of house No. 19 State-st., fronting the Battery; has gas, baths, and hot and cold water. Inquire of THOMAS STEWART, 69 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.—A VERY fine brown-stone house, on 20th-st.; also, a three-story brick house, on 24th-st.; also, a brown-stone house, on 25th-st., and a number of others, all nicely furnished. E. R. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—A GENteelly furnished four-story brown-stone front house, with all the modern improvements, in 32d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Address box No. 4,311 Post Office.

A FINE FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEMEN on the second story, with bedroom attached; also neatly furnished lodging rooms in the upper story to rent cheap. Apply at No. 89 Prince-st., near the Metropolitan Hotel.

TO LET—FOUR-STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK house No. 110 West 46th-st., between Broadway and 6th av. Has bath, range, marble mantles, &c. Rent $450. Apply to RAY, BROTHERS, No. 8 Dey-st.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THE store of land at the intersection of Pearl-st. and the Bowery, together with the underground privilege from the Corporation, embracing an area of 2,600 square feet.
DOREMUS & NIXON, No. 21 Park-place.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—WILL BE made satisfactory to a good tenant, or the house will be sold on favorable terms. Apply at No. 34 9th-st.

TO LET—SECOND STORY OF HOUSE CORNER of 25th-st., 3d-av. Inquire in the hardware store.

TO LET—PART OF THE HOUSE NO. 13 SECond-st., consisting of three rooms on second floor and back parlor on first floor, gas, bath, &c. Location desirable. Apply on the premises from 3 to 6 o'clock P. M.

TO LET—THE LARGE STORE AND BUILDing No. 112 Chatham-st., above Pearl-st. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 154 East 13th-st.

TO LET—THAT ELEGANT STORE, NORTHeast corner of Broadway and 26th-st. To a good tenant, for a genteel business, it will be let low, and a lease given. Also, basement store underneath. Apply on the premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE NEW, HANDsomely furnished, three-story house No. 212 5th-av.; has all modern improvements, including furnace, plate safe, &c. Rent, $1,400. Apply on the premises.

LIGHT LOFTS.—TO LET—THE THIRD AND fourth floors of No. 112 Fulton-st.; corner Dutch-st. suitable for a stereotyper, or any business requiring a good light. Apply on the premises.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, with every convenience, and in a desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, very desirable. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN MERIDEN, Connecticut, two minutes' walk from the depot where all express trains from New-York to Boston stop. The locality is unsurpassed for salubrity, beauty of scenery, and rural attractions; the grounds well-stocked with fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery; the house (lessant and convenient, having 10 rooms, besides pantry, closets, &c.) furnished with hot and cold water and warmed by furnace. Convenient barns, sheds, &c. Apply to J. H. PRATT, No. 57 Maiden-lane.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET—FURNISHED—Either for the Summer months or for a twelvemonth. A well-furnished house, containing three sitting rooms on the first floor, five bedrooms on the second floor, and good attics above, with about half an acre of garden ground, situated in 126d-st., near the King's Bridge Road, and opposite the Dutch Reformed Church. It is within three minute's walk of the 126d-st. depot of the Hudson River Railroad, and is, in every respect, suitable for a gentleman engaged in business in the City. For full particulars, apply to G. R. MOREWOOD, No. 64 Broad-st.

HOUSE TO LET IN YONKERS.—AN ENtirely new English-basement house, in Prospect-st., 23 by 45, three stories high, within one square of the Episcopal and Dutch Reformed Churches, and within three minutes' walk of the Depot; built in the best manner, with marble mantels, grates, range, and gas in all stories; kitchen and dining-room on the same floor, and a commodious stable in the rear of the house, with wide gateway. Rent, $450. Inquire of F. S. COZZENS, No. 78 Warren-st., New-York; or of R. L. BUCKLIN, Getty House, Yonkers.

TO LET AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—The residence owned and lately occupied by ANDREW CLARK, Esq., with two or more acres of land, half a mile from the Depot, and near Rye Beach. The house is two-story and attic, 38 by 48, with an extension, beautifully situated, well shaded and in good order. There is a fine garden, plenty of fruit, good carriage-house, stabling, &c. Also, a small house, half a mile from the Depot, with garden, barn, and seven acres of fine meadow land, if wanted. The rent of the small house and garden is $100 per year. Apply to P. G. BULKLEY, No. 49 Wall-st., basement Insurance Building.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT ASTORIA, L. I., the large commodious dwelling, 14 rooms, with furnace, hot and cold water, kitchen range, marble mantels, sliding doors, dumb waiter, piazza front and rear, and about 3 acres of high terraced land, with choice fruit and ornamental trees, a barn, 40x40, and gardener's house, situate on the Crescent, Broadway and Academy-sts.; access by steamboat and stages hourly. Apply to WM. M. WHITNEY, No. 63 Pine-st., New-York, or J. M. WHITNEY, Astoria, L. I.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE—A two-story and attic frame house, 13 rooms, with fine view of the Sound, which bounds the property. Situated on the high ridge, near Fort Morris, Westchester County—communicating with the City in one hour, by several routes, through the day. Rent, $150. Address McD., No. 56 Beekman-st.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT at East Chester, near two railroad depots, consisting of a large house, carriage and ice-house, garden, and about 11 acres of ground, with beautiful prospect and healthy location, being the late residence of Wm. Seaton, Esq. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—In the village of Passaic, the Passaic River and Paterson, 10 miles from New-York, by the Erie Railroad. Communication on the road and a ferry. House in perfect order, containing 14 rooms; water in the house; the stables above; also, a fine well of water in the yard; containing about half an acre of ground, with fruit trees, grape vines, and shrubbery. Will be sold cheap for cash. Inquire of WM. BENNET, No. 199 Nassau-st., between the hours of 9 and 3 o'clock, 3d floor, front room.

FOR SALE AT NORDHAM—A DESIRABLE country residence, on the Macomb's Dam Road immediately opposite the residence of Lewis G. Morris, Esq. The property comprises six acres of land, well stocked with fruit trees of various kinds, a cottage, and convenient outbuildings and out-offices; the cottage is elevated and remarkably healthy, and quite distant from High Bridge, and 30 minutes' walk from Tremont station on the Harlem Railroad. For particulars, apply on the premises, or to MESSRS. A. & CO., No. 37 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE residences in Newark, N. J. It commands a view of the City of New-York, and at the same time is central to Newark, and is convenient to the new Post-Office, two parks, and two railroad depôts. It has ample grounds, with trees, fruits and flowers in abundance. Terms favorable. Apply at the corner of Market and Mulberry sts., Newark, to DUNN & THOMPSON, and to E. or J. W. BARKER, No. 14 Pine-st., New-York.

SEAVIEW.—A DELIGHTFUL MODERN STONE country residence to let, near Dr. Elliott's Astronomical Observatory, Castleton Heights, Staten Island, near first landing; it contains 11 rooms, and commands a magnificent view of the ocean, bay, and City of New-York. Rent $600. Inquire at Dr. Elliott's Office, No. 7 Astor-place, Clinton Hall, or of BARRETT & BRINSMADE, No. 14 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL country residence at Ravenswood, L. I. House in cottage style, well built, with carriage-house and stable; the grounds well stocked with fruit, ornamental trees and shrubbery; situated within 200 feet of steamboat landing. The location is unsurpassed for salubrity, beauty of scenery, and rural attractions. For particulars, inquire of P. G. VAN ALST, No. 140 6th-st., Williamsburg, or at WRIGHT & VAN ALST's Store, Ravenswood, L. I.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence, twenty-three miles from New-York by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, half a mile from the depot, and near Long Island Sound. There are about three and a half acres of ground, well stocked with all kinds of fruit, shade trees, flowers and shrubs, together with stable, outbuildings, &c. Three-quarters of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of R. HOE & CO., Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence at Manhasset, Long Island, directly on the water, commanding a fine view of the Bay and East River, containing 37½ acres. A large and commodious dwelling house, barn and out-houses, all in good order; well calculated for a retired gentleman. Will be described given and terms made known on application to
COVERT & Co., No. 47 Warren-st., New-York.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE CHEAP.—This place is at Stamford, Conn. It is splendidly located near the Railroad depôt; contains 71 acres, large stone house, &c.; and plenty of other fruit. The land is rich, good for cultivation or building lots. Also, a small, cheap country seat at Saybrook, Connecticut, on the Connecticut River. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 63 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT with 58 acres fine garden land under good cultivation, near Hackensack, Bergen County, N. J., 1½ acres of strawberries and asparagus, fruit trees, &c., large dwelling house, built in modern style, and out-houses all new, well-watered by never-failing springs, fine fishing and sporting. Apply at No. 99 Nassau-st. of J. J. TALLMAN.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY residence, furnished, with ten acres of excellent land, in a very healthy and delightful situation on the shore of the Thames, Conn. Good bathing, boating and fishing. Also, an excellent store, with a good old established trade; large stone dock, and ferry with boats. Inquire of Mr. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av., or Dr. ELLIOTT, No. 7 Astor-place, Clinton Hall.

WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR VALUABLE Brooklyn property, a first-class country residence, healthily located, near depôt, where social, educational and religious privileges may be enjoyed. Address RESIDENCE, Box No. 470 New-York Post-Office.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, about nine miles from City Hall, a country residence, beautifully situated, overlooking the surrounding country and the Central Park, with 18 acres of land, which can be cut up into building sites. For further information apply at No. 70 Nassau-st., corner of Benson, where a painting can be seen of the place.

YONKERS.—HOUSE AND FURNITURE TO LET or Furniture for sale, on Warburton-av., with water, gas, &c. &c. Fine river view. Address W., Box No. 3,490 New-York Post-Office, or call at No. 46 Beaver-st., second story, front office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A choice farm, or gentleman's country residence of 100 acres, within one hour's ride of the City. Address A. B., *Times* Office, stating value and location of property if offered in exchange.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, A NICE dry basement, unfurnished, at a moderate rent, near or within a few blocks of Broadway and Canal-st. would be preferred. Address C. V. B. S., *Times* office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON STATEN Island, somewhere below Clifton, or on the south side of the Island. Address H. E. M., box No. 3,242 Post-Office.

HOUSE WANTED.—THE UPPER PART OF A house suitable for a family of five persons—no children—in the vicinity of 4th-av. and 27th-st. Address Box No. 1,494 Post Office.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT RYE—A VALUABLE FARM OF 97 acres, mostly in grass, with an apple orchard of five acres; a farmer's house, large carriage house and a commodious barn, have been recently erected; a cellar has been excavated for the mansion on a site which commands a fine view of Long Island Sound and the intervening country; distance 2 miles north from Rye Station. This property will be sold much less than cost. Apply to BUCKLIN & CRANE, No. 80 Front-st.

5,000 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING AND Pine Lands for sale for cash, or will be exchanged for merchandise. These lands are located near the line of the land grant Railroad. Also, 300 acres near Hastings, Minnesota. Inquire at the Western Land Agency of JOHN L. DORRANCE, No. 33 Liberty-st., corner Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FARM OF ABOUT 220 acres, at Madison, N. J., with orchard of 600 apple trees, in good bearing; with large barn, farm house, &c.; being a part of the estate of the late William Gibbons; with several fine building sites, &c. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LUMBER, COAL, &c.—THE SUBSCRIBER has built up a business within 20 miles of New-York, which is now netting from $7,000 to $10,000 per annum. To any respectable party having from $10,000 to $15,000 cash capital, and good business capacity, is offered a scientific and permanent business—together with leases of the premises for five or ten years. Address, with name, &c., BERNEY, at this office.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—$4,000 CASH AND $4,000 secured on furniture and lease will purchase one of the most profitable hotels in New-York City; the location unsurpassed, being at one of the principal ferries and depôts of railroads, opposite shipping, &c. A profitable restaurant and bar connected. The house contains near 200 rooms, and constantly full. Apply at No. 335 Broadway, Room No. 18. JNO. HUNT & CO.

TEN VESSELS FOR SALE—SCHOONERS, sloops and scows, each of light draught of water. The schooner WILLIAM KALLAHAN, built to bring coal through the Canal from Philadelphia, will be sold cheap. Apply to JOHN C. BAXTER & SON, Shipchandlers, No. 308 West-st.

ANOTHER SERIOUS ACCIDENT FROM BURNING FLUID.—If you would prevent them, use the INDIA RUBBER FLUID LAMP, which cannot break or explode. Sold by HAWTHURST, MOTT & CO., Manufacturers, No. 69 Fulton-st.

COAL YARD FOR SALE.—THE LEASE, horses, carts and fixtures of an old-established coal yard. Possession given on the 1st of May. For particulars, address COAL YARD, *Daily Times* Office.

$700 WILL BUY A FIRST-RATE PLUMBing establishment of six years' standing, stock, fixtures, tools, horse and wagon, &c., all complete; the business about $2,000 per year. This is a chance seldom offered to engage in the above business. Apply at No. 330 Broadway, room No. 18. JNO. HUNT & CO.

$2,000 CASH WANTED, AND PARTNER to engage with the advertiser, who will invest a like amount, and purchase a livery stable, with horses and carriages complete. Particulars will be furnished at an interview, by addressing STABLE, this office.

HOTEL AND SUMMER BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE—In a beautiful village, 60 miles from New-York. Extensive stables, ice-house, fine bowling and fishing, with patronage and facilities for a profitable business. Price, $7,000, half cash. C. H. OLIVER, Room No. 7, No. 346 Broadway.

DINING SALOON AND HOTEL TO LET.—Those two very desirable buildings Nos. 444 and 446 6th-av., between 31st and 32d-st., known as the Commercial Hotel, near the railroad depôt. Possession can be given immediately, as they have been unexpectedly vacated. Apply to N. LAWRENCE, No. 48 East 29th-st., before 9 o'clock, or at 4 o'clock in the evening, or at No. 61 Nassau-st., third story, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES FOR SALE.—THREE BAY MATCHed carriage horses, five and six years old, sixteen hands high and very stylish drivers. Also, a large Ostlech, nearly new, made to order by Wood & Tomlinson, and a Chariot. Inquire for EDWARD, the Coachman, at the private stable No. 17 3d-st., from 9 to 11 A. M.

FOR SALE—TWO TEAMS OF MULES, NO. 37 East 3d-st.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory, of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

The undersigned have [illegible]

HENRY MEIGS,
JAMES [illegible]
WM. ALEX. [illegible]

New-York, April 1, 1857. [illegible]

[illegible] BIRCH, TURNEY & CO.,
BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS,
LEAVENWORTH, K. T.

We will immediately open a house for the transaction of the above business, and will be prepared to buy and sell EXCHANGE on all the principal cities; buy and sell LAND WARRANTS, locate LANDS, pay Taxes, and make Collections in all accessible parts of the Territory. [illegible] Land Office, will be found for the use of parties transacting business through the house.

REFERENCES—Bank of Missouri, Lucas & Simonds, St. Louis; Adventurers' Exchange Bank, Richard & Co., Bankers, New-York.

JOHN MONROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 8 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Constantly on hand Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travellers, payable at all the principal towns and cities of France, Holland, Portugal, Germany, Great Britain, Belgium, Switzerland, Spain, Italy, Sicily, Malta, Greece, Turkey, Egypt, Syria, Palestine, Asia Minor, Constantinople, Alexandria, Cairo, Beyrout, Jerusalem, &c. &c.

Also on Paris, and Sterling Bills at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

BANKING AND COLLECTING OFFICE.
SMALLEY, WEED AND BARTLETT,
No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.

Geo. C. Smalley, Wm. G. Reed, Alfred W. Bartlett, will give special attention to the negotiation of notes and bonds. Also to the purchase and sale of
STOCKS AND BONDS,
at the Brokers' Board, strictly on commission.

Having prompt and reliable correspondents, will negotiate and collect paper payable at all the principal points in the United States and Canadas.

REFERENCES—Moses Taylor, Esq., Wm. B. Astor, Esq., New-York.

New-York, Jan. 31, 1857.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company passed the following resolution on the 20th inst.:

Resolved, That the balance of the second mortgage bonds of the Company (about $1,000,000) remaining unsold on the 1st day of May next, be offered to the Stockholders of the Company until that date, at seventy-five cents on the dollar, each Stockholder being at liberty to subscribe for as many $1,000 bonds as he may choose, without reference to the amount of stock held by him; but should such subscriptions amount in the aggregate to more than the amount of bonds unsold on the 1st day of May next, the same shall be apportioned among the subscribers in as equitable a manner as the circumstances of the case will admit of, reference being had to the amount of stock owned by each on that day.

Subscribers will be required to pay for the bonds awarded them respectively, at the office of Messrs. Strachan & Scott, in the City of New-York, or at the office of the Secretary of the Company, in Chicago, Illinois, in drafts on New-York at par, or their equivalent, as follows:

25 per cent. on the 1st day of June next.
25 per cent. on the 20th day of June next.
25 per cent. on the 20th day of July next.
25 per cent. on the 1st day of Sept. next.

Full or partial payments for above bonds may, however, be made in advance of the above dates.

Any subscriber may be entitled to receive, from time to time, such number of bonds as the payments made will cover; the coupons and interest on payments to be equitably adjusted, as is customary.

All subscriptions for bonds must be forwarded to the Secretary of the Company, at Chicago, Illinois, and no subscriptions received after the 1st day of May next will be recognized.

The bonds offered in accordance with the foregoing resolution, are the second mortgage sinking fund bonds of this Company, for $1,000 each, with coupons of $35 each attached, payable on the 1st days of May and November of each year, at the American Exchange Bank in the City of New-York, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of May 1867, at the same place.

Annexed hereto you will find a blank subscription paper, which you are requested to fill with such number of the bonds as you desire, and to return the same to the undersigned, at this office, without delay.

Office of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, Chicago, March 25, 1857.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

CONTINENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1857.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,500,000, TO BE INCREASED TO $2,000,000.—The Board of Directors of the Continental Bank, in view of its increasing business, and in pursuance of the authority conferred on them by the articles of Association, have unanimously decided to increase the capital stock by an issue of 5,000 additional shares, of $100 each, which shall be subject in all respects to the stipulations, conditions, and limitations in said articles contained and declared with respect to the shares now existing.

The officers of the Bank having been duly authorized by the Board, hereby give notice that in accordance with such decision and with the said articles, they will open books of subscription, and receive subscriptions, on the 15th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., at the said Bank in the City of New-York, from all persons who shall appear to be registered on that day on the books of the Bank as shareholders in the said Continental Bank, in the proportion of one new share of the increased capital stock at par, to every three shares then held by them respectively.

The amount subscribed, and not paid at the time of subscription, will be payable on the 1st day of July next, when certificates will be issued.

Such portion of the additional 5,000 shares as shall not be taken by the shareholders within ten days after the said 15th day of June, will be disposed of for the benefit of the Association.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th day of June to the (9th) sixth day of July, both inclusive.

W. T. HOOKER, President.

B. F. WARNER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD CO., PITTSBURG, Saturday, March 28.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THIS Company are prepared to issue their new Stock, in exchange for that of the Ohio and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Companies, upon the terms, and in the manner, prescribed in the Articles of Consolidation, viz:

Ohio and Pennsylvania, Interest to July 1, 1856, and 20 per cent premium.

Ohio and Indiana, Interest to July 1, 1856, at par.

Fort Wayne and Chicago, Interest to July 1, 1856, and 6 per cent premium.

Stockholders in either of the old Companies, who may have assigned any portion of their stock, previous, or subsequent, to the consolidation, (Aug. 1, 1856,) without having had such stock transferred on the books of the old Companies and parties holding the certificates for such stock, are notified that their Company will not recognize the transfer of such assigned Stock, as the full shares of the Interest to July 1, 1856, and premium, have been credited to the original holders. Scrip certificates will be issued to such original holders, in cases where fractional amounts of interest and premiums on the old stock exist.

T. D. MESSLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 13 William-st.; NEW-YORK, March 18, 1857.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for three Inspectors of the succeeding election, will be held at the office of the Company at Adrian, in the State of Michigan, on the fourth WEDNESDAY (22d) of April next.

The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock at noon, and continue open until 1 o'clock P. M., and as much longer as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors, but not beyond sunset on that day.

J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

The transfer books will be closed on SATURDAY, the 11th of April, and open on the day after the election.

J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

7 PER CENT CITY LOANS.—ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, 15th inst., temporary loans will be received by the Corporation of the City of New-York, in sums of not less than $500, for which Revenue Bonds will be issued, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and payable in from six months to one year, as may be desired. A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1857.

CITY LOANS.—TEMPORARY LOANS WILL be received by the Corporation of the City of New-York, in sums of not less than $500, for which Revenue Bonds will be issued, bearing interest at six per cent., and payable in from six months to one year, as may be desired. A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.

CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. OF NEW-JERSEY, NEW-YORK, April 14, 1857.

AUCTION SALES.

FRIDAY.

ONE DAY'S SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL SELL THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 113 Nassau-st. The will be the last sale previous to our removing to rooms No. 646 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st. Every article on the catalogue will positively sold without any reservation whatever. The stock is large, and consists of every variety of furniture to be found in this City, consisting of a large assortment of rosewood, mahogany, oak and walnut parlor, library, dining-room, and chamber furniture; also piano fortes, French plate pier and mantel mirrors, oil-paintings, cut-glass and China ware, pearl inlaid table cutlery, a splendid variety of silver-plated ware, elegantly decorated French China ware, Wilton and Brussels carpets, clocks, time-pieces, regulators, office furniture, lamps, window-shades; large furnace, which will heat a large building, is in good order; will be sold with the pipe and fixtures; cooking-stove, kitchen furniture, oil-cloth, stair carpeting and rods; variety of second-hand furniture; lot of sundries, &c.; also, gas chandeliers, pendants, store-fixtures, desks, &c.

EUGENE B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE BY E. B. FRANKLIN & CO., THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 85 Nassau-st. Sale of second-hand furniture, piano-forte, Brussels and other carpets, mirrors, &c., consisting of second hand rosewood parlor suite, made by Hutchings; rosewood piano-forte, mahogany parlor suite in plush, carpets and other second-hand furniture; also, three sullen rosewood parlor furniture to be sold for account of whom it may concern, made by Simpson and warranted, having been in use but little, and are as good as new; also parlor and chamber furniture of all descriptions, in suites and single lots; also French plate mirrors, pier glasses, oil-paintings, library and secretary bookcases, wardrobes, etagere extensive tables, China, glass and silver-plated ware, table cutlery, fancy goods, &c. Sale positive. N.B.—Packing for shipment done on the premises.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW, & CO., will sell at auction, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) April 15, 1857, at half-past ten o'clock, at No. 46 West 13th st., near 5th-av. The entire furniture contained in said house; consisting in part, of handsome rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture, in tapestry, plush and hair-cloth; pier, centre, and card tables; rosewood pianoforte, 7-octave, Hall-market. Also mahogany, walnut, and cottage bedroom furniture, all made in the best manner, and nearly new; velvet, tapestry, Brussels and Ingrain carpets; oil cloths, China and glass ware, together with a good assortment kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues may be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 74 Pine st.

ALEX. H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HYDEVILLE ACADEMY COMPANY STOCK.—The undersigned, general agent of KELLY, TOWNSEND & Co., will sell at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of April, 1857, at 12½ o'clock P. M., 82 ALBERT H. MCGRAW, Auctioneer, eight thousand four hundred and thirty-one shares of the capital stock of the Hydeville Slate Company, par value $25 each, being part of the assets of said Kelly, Townsend & Co., and of the members of said firm, assigned to the subscriber.—Dated March 6, 1857.

ALBERT H. MCGRAW, Assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co.

The above sale is postponed until the 16th day of April, at the same hour and place. SPENCER GREGORY, Assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 16, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, FIFTH-AVENUE, FOURTH-AVENUE, FIFTY-EIGHTH AND FIFTY-NINTH STREETS.—7 valuable lots, comprising the entire block bounded by 58th av., 4th-av., 58th and 59th sts., corner lots 25 feet 5 inches by 100 feet each; street lots 25 by 100 feet 5 inches each.

FIFTY-FOURTH STREET.—24 lots on the north side of 54th st., 250 feet east of 5th av., each lot 25 by 100 feet 5 inches.

FIFTY-FIFTH STREET.—8 lots on the south side of 55th st., 375 feet east of 5th av., each lot 25 by 100 feet 5 inches.

Maps and full particulars can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 14 Pine-st.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN SPARTANBURG.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell, at auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, May 7, at 12 o'clock noon, by direction of Henry Middleton, Esq., referee, the premises on the northwest corner of Houston and Allen sts., in said City, being 55 feet 1 inch on Allen-st., by 99 feet 4 inches on Houston-st., more or less. The premises are now known as Herculitean Hall. See referee's advertisement of sale in Evening Post. For further particulars apply to the referee at his office, No. 24 William-st., or to GEORGE SHEA, plaintiff's attorney, No. 167 Broadway, or to JAMES W. WHITE, defendant's attorney, No. 81 Liberty-st.

OAKLEY & WRIGHT, Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—OAKLEY & WRIGHT will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 16 Cheever-place, between Harrison and Lograw sts., South Brooklyn, elegant suite of rosewood furniture, in crimson brocatel, made to order in December last, cost $600; mahogany do. in hair cloth, marble-top centre table; sofa, Brussels three-ply and ingrain carpets, rich lace curtains and fixtures, rich chamber furniture, mirrors, mahogany French bedsteads, hair and husk mattresses, bureaus, chairs, tables, China, crockery and kitchen utensils, &c.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EIGHTY-SEVEN VALUABLE LOTS, AND MANSION AT PATERSON, N. J., AT AUCTION.—A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, April 16, at the Merchants' Exchange, the above desirable building lots at Mount Pleasant, on Sandy Hill, near the Market-st. Dépôt, comprising street fronts on Market, Pennington, Dickerson, Southard, Dover, Lewis and Centre sts., being 87 lots, with the modern mansion commanding a splendid view of the City of Paterson. Sixty per cent. can remain for 3 or 5 years. Maps, &c., at the office, No. 7 Broad-st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, AS assignee of WM. W. WINANT, will sell at public auction for cash, on MONDAY, the 20th of April, the remaining stock of lumber, yard and office fixtures, horse, wagon, harness, &c., upon the grounds corner Hammond and West sts. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

CHAS. L. FDY, Assignee.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

550 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS at auction, on THURSDAY, April 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of S. N. DAVIS & CO., No. 56 Beekman-st.; a prime lot of seasonable, fresh goods, adapted to City or country trade, without reserve, for cash.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.—THE SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE advertised for Tuesday, at No. 66 East 38th-st., is postponed in consequence of the severe storm, until THURSDAY, (to-morrow,) at 10½ o'clock, when the entire contents of that handsome four-story house, (newly furnished in November last,) will be positively sold without regard to weather. Catalogues now ready.

WM. C. HIGGINS, Auctioneer.

DRUG STORE AT AUCTION.—WM. C. HIGGINS will sell the stock and fixtures of the drug store No. 197 Canal-st., between Mulberry and Mott sts., on WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

DENTISTRY.

PERSONS DESIRING THE SERVICES OF a dentist will do well to call on Dr. BLAKENEY, No. 51 6th-av., near West Washington-place. Surgical or mechanical dentistry performed on scientific principles. Teeth filled or extracted without pain, and the comfort and interest of the patient consulted. The circumstances of the poor considered.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTICIAL TEETH without metal plate or clasps.—Dr. S. S. SIGESMOND, dentist, 429 Broadway, invites the public to call and examine. The teeth are 50 lighter than the porcelain, and can be inserted without extracting any teeth or roots, and prevent the nervous sensations which porcelain unavoidably causes.

PRINTING BY STEAM—COPPER-FACED TYPE. STATIONERS HALL, Nos. 194 and 196 Pearl-st., New-York. BOWNE & HABERDUCK, PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS AND STATIONERS. All kinds of business executed in the best style, with correct head type, at the lowest rates.

FAMILIES BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING can have their furniture stored and taken care of by applying at No. 288 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE.

GREAT AMERICAN COUPONS.—THE PLAN OF THE GREAT AMERICAN COUPONS, for the purchase of Real Estate in the Great West, for sale, terms and rates of agency, apply at the COUPON OFFICE, 10 Bond-st., Broadway, New-York.

JOHN F. FOSTER, Agent.

GREAT CENTRAL SOUTH.

To Chicago and all points West and Southwest, via GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. Office, No. 189 Broadway, New-York. Corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, April 5, 1857, and until further notice, Express Trains will leave Piermont for Dunkirk, as follows, viz:

Passenger Express, at 3 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo and Intermediate Stations.

Mail Express, at 4 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and Intermediate Stations.

Night Express, at 4.40 P. M., for Dunkirk, every day, (except Sunday,) and Buffalo, every day, (except Sunday, when it leaves Dunkirk for Buffalo,) and stopping at all stations.

Day Express, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, every day.

Trains leave Chambers-st. Ferry, New-York, one hour before leaving Piermont.

Tickets can be obtained at Chambers-st. Ferry, and at the Depot, Piermont, and of the Agents on the Road.

HOMER RAMSDELL, President.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, ST. JOHNS, MONTREAL, AND MONTREAL RAILWAY.—Leave New-York and Hudson River Railroad, at 8 A. M., for Rutland and Burlington, at 8 P. M., for Montreal, leaving Troy and Rensselaer Railroad, at 8 P. M. Connections made at Saratoga, Leaves New-York at 10½ A. M. Connections made at Saratoga, Leaves New-York at 10½ A. M. Connections made at Saratoga, Leaves New-York at 10½ A

[illegible] Tribune.

[illegible] that they are so fortunate as to be in the habit [illegible] bills, must be on their guard, [illegible] be unfortunate as to receive an altered [illegible] "Hamilton Bank, Bristol, R. I." [illegible] purport to be gifts of the Trader's [illegible] Newport, R. I., and as they are well executed, [illegible] deceive. In selecting them, the [illegible] is correct, and "Trader's" is [illegible] in place of "Bristol," is "Newport." The [illegible] of the new issue.

Academy of Design.

The New-York Life and Antique Schools, which [illegible] on the 1st of November, with about 50 students, closed on the 1st of April, when general competitive examinations between the Visiting Committee, Mr. T. S. Cummings, [illegible] Anatomy, Mr. T. R. Crawford, [illegible] charge of the schools, and his pupils. It [illegible] that the next session will probably open [illegible] facilities for study, by the introduction [illegible] of Anatomy and Perspective.

United Presbyterians.

The following Ministers and Elders of the Third [illegible] have been appointed Commissioners to the [illegible] Assembly to be held in Cleveland next May: [illegible] Rev. Edwin F. Hatfield, D. D.; Rev. Samuel [illegible], D. D.; Rev. D. D. T. McLaughlin, [illegible] Mr. Rice Lockwood, New-York City; Mr. [illegible] Yonkers; John C. Hines, New-York [illegible].

[illegible] held an exciting meeting on Monday [illegible] and the conduct was warmly conducted.

[illegible] in the new Broadway Tabernacle, which is [illegible] at the junction of Broadway, Thirty-[illegible] and Sixth-avenue, it is determined by [illegible] to have some 200 pews on the main floor [illegible] house will be so built that seats can be obtained by rich and poor alike.

[illegible] The town was startled, yesterday, by the appearance [illegible] No. 1, price 25 cents, of *The Life of [illegible]*, (written by myself,) and "Dedication [illegible] those who were in virtue's grove." The publication, with much modesty, withholds his name.

[illegible] Prepare in time. Considering how dear [illegible] will be, the heads of families will find it [illegible] next Fourth of July, to take their boys out [illegible] and electrical excursions.

[illegible] The country seat of Mr. BOKEE—whose [illegible] marriage has so much vexated the gossips—is [illegible] for sale. It is situated on the back [illegible] Hudson just above Tarrytown.

[illegible] The demolition of Columbia College was [illegible] the Church-street side yesterday.

[illegible] are plentifully caught in the North [illegible]. They retail at the markets for 25 to 30 [illegible].

Young Men's Christian Association.

A special meeting of the Association was called by the Finance Committee on Monday evening. Mr. [illegible], Chairman of the Committee, made a statement [illegible] to the effect that they were nearly two thousand [illegible] in debt. He was proceeding to speak of the [illegible] which the recent action of the Association on the slavery question had with its financial embarrassments, [illegible] the Committee did not speak [illegible] to the question, and that no business other than that of the financial condition of the Association could [illegible]. Mr. MARSHALL stated [illegible] from the Speaker of the Chair, and [illegible] to offer a resolution in substance as follows:

That a special committee be appointed to consider the financial condition of the Association, with power to obtain subscriptions and supply its immediate wants.

The resolution was adopted, and Messrs. MARSHALL, BOWEN and HYDE were appointed as the Special Committee.

Dr. HOYNE then obtained the floor and submitted a series of resolutions to the effect that, inasmuch as the Association had in a measure lost confidence among its friends in consequence of the rule forbidding discussion or action on Slavery, passed on motion of Prof. CROZIER, that rule should be rescinded.

An amendment was offered by Mr. AUSTIN ABBOTT, as follows:

Whereas, It is right that in a Young Men's Christian Association, truth should be freely and openly discussed, therefore, That the resolution heretofore passed by this Association, on the 20th Jan., 1857, (forbidding discussion or action upon Slavery,) be, and the same hereby is rescinded.

Resolved, That the Association recognizes, as a common right, perfect freedom of speech, within the bounds of Christian courtesy, both in our meetings and in the Association.

[illegible] The promulgation of resolutions of opinion [illegible], without a view to action, are not called for by the purposes of our organization, and the right of a majority to bring the Association to a vote, by which the opinion of that majority may be declared to be the judgment of the Association, is questionable; and, although we must be governed by the majority in respect to action, it is not necessary that we should be so governed in opinion.

Resolved, That hereafter resolutions, declaratory of opinion merely, are not to be put to vote.

These resolutions elicited much debate.

Mr. MARSHALL, the Recording Secretary, was opposed to all agitation of the subject. They mistook altogether the objects of the Association. It was not constituted to discuss such questions as that of Slavery, but to convert the souls of young men in their city, and 2d, to tempest them temporally. He [illegible] himself the author of the famous resolution passed by Prof. CROZIER, with the exception of the "prudential" clause, and cited the opinions of seven different clergymen of this City that Slavery was a subject with which the Association, as an Association, had nothing to do. He was followed by Messrs. S. G. [illegible], who was of the same way of thinking, [illegible] LARAB, SHERMAN, VERNON, EZEKIEL WILLIAMS, WM. HENDRICKS, FAIRMAN, CLARK, MARSHALL, OLIVER JOHNSON, (*Anti-Slavery Standard*,) and Rev. Dr. I. OWTLER, all spoke in favor of the resolutions as a whole. Some of them confessed, however, that they were not sufficiently radical.

Rev. Mr. OWTLER said that the resolutions were [illegible], and what is right is always expedient. They [illegible] for free discussion within the limits of Christian courtesy and propriety. The resolution of Prof. CROZIER he considered as arbitrary in its character, and he knew that it had injured the organization. He responded to Mr. MARSHALL's remark that Slavery was a topic with which they had nothing to do, and said he would be loth to see their rooms converted into a political arena, but felt that it would be vain to attempt the exclusion of such an all-important subject from an association composed of young men of every shade of politics. But Christian forbearance must be exercised, and no uneasiness as to the result need be feared. All the reports in the papers relative to the Association that he had seen, had misrepresented them. One prominent [illegible] had interrupted them; another grew [illegible]; and one of the weekly religious papers, from whom better advice might have been expected, had told us to go and shut our doors till we were sold on the Slavery question, and then had the [illegible] to publish to the world our financial embarrassments. He concluded by asking of the meeting [illegible] to be guided by nothing of the nature of a [illegible].

The question being put on Mr. ABBOTT's amendment, it was carried by a large majority. The passage of these resolutions will probably allay the excitement of the past few months.

In compliance with the request of the Association, contained in a resolution adopted at the last meeting, Messrs. BOWEN, HOGEN, and HYMERS, withdrew their resignations, and are therefore reinstated as active members.

New-York Hospital.

The Governors of the New-York Hospital have [illegible] Hence the following creditable report:

The whole number of patients treated in the New-York City Hospital, during the past year, was 3,899, being 331 more than in 1856. Of this number, 231 died. Among these deaths are included 106 cases of sudden deaths, from accidents on ships, railroads, buildings, in affrays, by sun stroke, or otherwise, upon which Coroners' inquests have been held.

Of the whole number under actual treatment throughout the year, a little less than five and a half per cent. died.

The receipts of the Hospital establishment for the year have been $40,171 26; its expenditures $38,068 51.

At Bloomingdale, 261 patients have been treated during the past year. Among the admissions in 1856, of 64 who had been deranged less than one year, 39 recovered and eight were relieved. Out of 42 others who had been deranged for a longer term before admission, but three recovered and five were improved.

[illegible]

This institution is under the charge of Rev. [illegible] Hill Hickok, Rev. [illegible] Principal. The following is the report of conduct for the three years since its opening, ending March 18, 1857:

Whole number of pupils, 211; could not read or write, 38; never attended any school, 17; gone to Public Schools, 41; gone to Private Schools, 113.

RELIGION.—Catholics, 72; Jews, 2; Protestants, 138.

MODE OF LIFE IN THE STREETS.—(1) beggars, 35; (2) [illegible], 139; (3) vagabonds or truants, 11.

CONDITION OF PARENTS.—(1) dead, infirm, broken down by misfortune, or ruined by intemperance, 149; (2) out of employment, a large proportion (if those that do street work be included); (3) reported as having no work, 14.

TRADES OF HIGHEST WAGES OF PARENTS.—Basket-makers, chair-makers, day laborers, rag, coal, bone pickers; tailors, scissor-grinders, paper box makers, coopers, butchers, watch-makers, blacksmiths, tinsmiths, carpenters, cobblers, saddle-makers, peddlers, truckmen, journeymen in saw mills and in sugar and bone factories.

NATIVITY OF THE BOYS.—Born in Germany, 245; native, 20.

OFFSPRING, OR HALF-OFFSPRING, 27.

The "School Register" from which these items are taken, is open to public inspection. Mr. HENRY MARGRAND is the authorized Agent to collect funds in this city.

JOHN H. EATON, Superintendent.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BURGLARIES—GARROTING BY THE POLICE.

Burglars have been of late quite busy. On Sunday night the store of [illegible] Lee, in Murray-street, was robbed of more than [illegible] worth of broadcloth by thieves who succeeded in making their escape. A [illegible] reward is offered for their detection.

On Monday morning, about 3 o'clock, two [illegible] were caught in the tailor store of a man named RYAN, in the New Bowery. The fellows broke a panel in the basement door, and then retreated for a few minutes until the watch should have subsided. Soon afterwards they returned, entered the store, and began to select the most valuable goods. But officers Bowyer and Philip Farley, of the detective corps, suddenly pounced upon them and captured them both. One of the fellows retreated to the upper portion of the building and raised a window, from which he seemed inclined to leap, but changing his mind, he quietly surrendered. The prisoners gave their names as James H. Watson and James Wiley. Watson hails from Scotland, and says he is a shoemaker by trade. Wiley claims Boston as his home, and says he is an upholsterer. They were detained in the Third Ward Station-house all night, and were yesterday taken to the Lower Police Court and fully committed. One of them is aged 26 years and the other 22. A complete set of skeleton keys was found upon them.

A man giving his name as Andrew Williams was arrested Monday evening for entering the house of Mr. D. B. Wagner, No. 180 Broadway, and stealing jewelry. A number of burglar's tools and a lot of jewelry were found in his possession.

The Eighteenth Ward Police arrested John Conner, a laboring man, and William Donavan and John Murphy, boys ten years of age, for a burglary at No. 274 Avenue A. They were taken before Justice FLANNERAY and held for trial.

HEAVY ROBBERY OF GOLD DUST.

A man named Jacob Levison arrived here on Monday, in the *George Law*, from California, where he had been for upwards of four years. He brought home with him 780 ounces of gold dust, which he kept in bags in his trunk. He put up at Lovejoy's Hotel. Yesterday morning he had occasion to open his trunk, which was in his bed-room, when he discovered that he had been robbed of every ounce of his gold dust. Inquiry was made, but no trace of the robber could be found.

CHARGE OF ABSTRACTING GOLD DUST.

A broker named Sturges, doing business at No. 2 Wall-street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing a quantity of gold dust from a man named Miller, just arrived from California. Miller took with him 144 ounces of gold dust from California. It was weighed there. He put the treasure in his trunk and did not touch it during the voyage. On his arrival here he wished to dispose of it, and started from his hotel—Lovejoy's—for the place of Bosbe & Co., in *Wall-street*. While on his way he was met by a "runner," who took him to the office of Sturges, where he bargained to sell his gold for $18 per ounce. The treasure was weighed and declared to amount to only 138 ounces. Miller protested, and believing himself cheated, preferred a charge of grand larceny against Sturges, who was arrested and held to answer in the sum of $1,000.

Coroners' Inquests.

SUICIDE BY A SAILOR.

A seaman of the United States Navy, named JAMES GARMAN, while laboring under delirium tremens on Monday evening, at the residence of his mother, No. 10 Greenwich-street, sent a boy whom he called from the street for laudanum, and on receiving the poison swallowed it. His condition was soon afterwards discovered, and physicians were called, but all their efforts were ineffectual. The suffering man was then conveyed to the New-York Hospital, where he soon afterwards died. Coroner GAMBLE held an inquest upon the body. The verdict of the Jury was: "Death by suicide," &c. The deceased was a native of New-York, and 36 years of age.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

An Irishman, named CORNELIUS COLLINS, was accidentally killed yesterday morning, at the drug store No. 356 Third-avenue, corner of Twenty-seventh-street, by a barrel of potash falling upon him and striking him on the head. The barrel and its contents weighed 650 pounds, and he was assisting in its removal from the sidewalk to the cellar when the accident occurred. Deceased was 45 years of age. He was married, and resided in Twenty-seventh-street, near Third-avenue. Coroner GAMBLE held an inquest upon the body, and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts above given.

[Advertisement.]

HAVE YOU EVER BEEN POISONED?

The question is almost equivalent to "Have you ever taken physic?" According to certain medical writers, all physic is poisonous, and the endeavor of the system to reject it, produces the special effects which we attribute to the material taken as a medicine. At any rate, where one hundred die now of actual disease, one thousand die of the physic administered by incompetent or reckless physicians. In other words, they are poisoned. The only way, if you are ill, is to take that which you know has cured others when similarly ill. Those who have the consumption, for instance, the scrofula, rheumatism, palsy, fever and ague, heart complaints, or liver disease, should go and see how many of our citizens have been completely cured with Dr. ANDREWS' Liquid Iodine, or Pure Iodine Water, and they will never hesitate to take it themselves, confident of its marvelous powers as a remedy. It is sold at $1 a bottle, by ANDREWS & FOSDICK, No. 3 Second-avenue and No. 582 Broadway; C. H. RUNE, No. 192 Broadway; BARNES & PARE, No. 304 Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn, and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

THE CHURRUS REMEDY.—This new and wonderful medicine is in a forward state of preparation, and in a few days will be obtainable in any quantity by the public. A small lot has been received, and may be procured at No. 46 Beekman-st., $1 per bottle. It is a thing entirely new in the medical world, though used most successfully in private practice for the last four years. It will be found unfailing in all nervous diseases, neuralgia, nervous headache, palpitation of the heart, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, languor, hysteria, and debility of mind and body. In consumption it has proved the most powerful remedy yet known. It requires only to be tried to be appreciated. There is no known medicine that can compare with it in the alleviation or cure of almost every kind of disease. Apply to Rev. J. A. ARMSTRONG, No. 46 Beekman-st.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FOR THE COUNTRY.—Gas apparatus, after the Patent of the Maryland Portable Gas Company. C. R. WOODWORTH & Co. are now offering for sale a most complete, cheap, simple and efficient gas machine, adapted in all respects to the wants of private dwellings, public and private schools, churches, colleges, factories, foundries, hotels, watering places, &c., as well as of towns and villages. Details will be furnished, by applying in person or by letter to the office of the Company, where a machine can be seen in operation, and descriptive pamphlets obtained.

C. R. WOODWORTH & Co.,
No. 74 Wall-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX.—A correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce*, in yesterday's issue, says:

"Almost every one I talk with, feels provoked at the mode of advertising lately to be found in the press. You may feel occasionally deeply interested in an article, and before you know it you reach 'KNOX's Hats.'"

Why should they be provoked? It is impossible to speak of KNOX's Hats except in terms of eulogy, and if these gentlemen would drop in at No. 212 Broadway, and buy one of them, they would find that, like his advertisements, it would prove on trial "deeply interesting."

[Advertisement.]

MURRAY & LANMAN'S Florida Water, used as a dental wash, imparts to the breath the fresh floral odor which distinguishes it from all other scented fluids. It also neutralizes the taint of tobacco after smoking, relieves nervous headache, and, combined with water, is an admirable application for Freckles, Tan, Chaps and Pimples. Sold by D. T. LANMAN & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water-street, New-York, and by all druggists, at 50c. per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

BRANDRETH'S PILLS at this season should be occasionally used. They secure the health by cleansing the bowels and blood from all impurities, and they add an element to the blood on which its power to resist disease depends. As an anti-bilious medicine they are unrivaled. Sold at No. 48 Canal-street, at 25 cents per box, with full directions.

[Advertisement.]

FRENCH'S HARMONIC BITTERS.—The great demand for this popular tonic, in preference to any other article of the kind, is a sufficient guarantee, and we are only stating the truth when we say it is the best article of its kind in the world. It is to be purchased again throughout the country with that most comic of all pantomimes, the "Golden Axe," and the beautiful accompaniment of "Easy O'Brien," do music.

[Advertisement.]

COATES' PORTABLE GAS WORKS.—The undersigned desires to call public attention to his improved Gas Apparatus designed for country residences, factories, hotels, &c. These works are safe, efficient and simple in their construction, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Purchasers are guaranteed against prosecution by the Baltimore Portable Gas Company, or any other parties, for alleged infringement of their patent. Office No. 218 Broadway, New-York.

E. COATES.

[Advertisement.]

TREES AND PLANTS.—PARSONS & Co., Flushing, near New-York, would advise purchasers to send in their orders early. The stock of Evergreens and other Ornamental Trees is particularly good, and they are offered at low rates. Fruit trees, shrubs, roses, vines, and exotic plants can be furnished in great variety, and of choice quality. Trees will be delivered at Fulton market wharf free of freight. Catalogues by mail, or No. 39 Wall-street, basement.

[Advertisement.]

From the National Res, Washington.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—"We so far depart from our custom as to say of the above article that we have seen it tried, and find it an excellent preparation, in a way, convenient form, for Coughs, Colds and Hoarseness." Public Speakers and Singers will find them indispensable upon trial. By inclosing to J. L. Brown & Son, Boston, 50 cents in stamps, a box will be sent, pre-paid, to any part of the United States.

[Advertisement.]

NOW REACTIVE.

The Photographs, Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes of parents, brothers, sisters, cousins and friends, daily taken at the elegant rooms of BARGALOW & HOYT, Nos. 76 and 80 Bowery, are equal to any taken in the City. The critics and patronage of the public are solicited.

BARGALOW & HOYT.

[Advertisement.]

HATS.—Hats, at reduced prices on and after this date. We offer for sale our best quality of Silk Hats for $4, a superior quality to those sold on Broadway, for $5. Call and examine.

ARCHER & MARTIN, No. 370 Greenwich-st., between Warren and Murray.

[Advertisement.]

"THE WICKED WIFE."—This new and deeply interesting drama is to be repeated at Barnum's Museum, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, as well as this evening, after which a pretty farce on both occasions. "The Wicked Wife" has proved a great attraction.

[Advertisement.]

HALLOTYPES,
BROTOGRAPHS,
DAGUERREOTYPES.

J. GURNEY challenges the Photographic world to produce Pictures in the above style equal to those made at his Photographic Palace of Art, No. 349 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HOSIERY UNDER-GARMENTS
And Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
AT RANKIN'S,
No. 96 Bowery.
The best goods at lowest prices.
Established in 1833.

[Advertisement.]

TO PERFUME THE BREATH.—Use the Balm of Thousand Flowers. None genuine unless signed by PETTIJOHN & Co. For sale at No. 251 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—GAS FIXTURES FOR THE SPRING TRADE.—Several new patterns, more beautiful in design and finish than ever offered before. Call at our great Manufacturing Dépôt, No. 376 Broadway.

ARCHER, WARNER & Co.

[Advertisement.]

THE IMPERIAL PHOTOGRAPH.

A unique application of the art, surpassing in effect, of unusual size, and presenting the combined advantages of painting and finish with the truth of the camera. To be procured at BRADY's, No. 359 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S LOWER GALLERY,
No. 205 Broadway,
Corner of Fulton-street.
AMBROTYPES and PHOTOGRAPHS—convenient for those occupied down town.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S LOWER GALLERY,
No. 205 Broadway,
Corner of Fulton-street.
AMBROTYPES and PHOTOGRAPHS—convenient for those occupied down town.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S LOWER GALLERY,
No. 205 Broadway,
Corner of Fulton-street.
AMBROTYPES and PHOTOGRAPHS—convenient for those occupied down town.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—NATURE'S GREAT ALLY.—To prostrate the bodily powers by drastic purgatives, is to assist disease. These famous Pills, on the contrary, assist nature in her conflict with disease, by revitalizing the blood, and expelling all morbid matter from the system.

[Advertisement.]

F. DERBY & Co., importing tailors, of Park-place, will remove after the 1st of May, 1857, to the newly-arranged Government building, No. 57 Walker-street, second street below Canal-street, and west of Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

STRAWBERRIES.

Fine ripe strawberries just received, and for sale at TAYLOR's Saloons, Broadway, corner Franklin-street.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 125, 127 and 129 Water-street, and No. 1 Murray-street, New-York.

LONG ISLAND.

The Second Unitarian Society is considering a plan for a new church edifice, which has been submitted. It is intended to occupy the whole of the lot on the corner of Clinton and Congress streets, the church having an entrance upon both streets. It is to be octagon in form, faced with Chicago brick, and surmounted by a cupola. The choir's place will be in the rear of the desk.

Annual Election of Directors of the Long Island Railroad Company.

The annual election for Directors of this Company took place yesterday. There were 36,539 votes polled, and the following-named gentlemen were elected without opposition:

William E. Morris, Cofin Colket, Charles Emory, George L. Willard, Alfred S. Fraser, Charles J. Smith, Thomas G. Talmadge, Charles J. Lowrey, Townsend Jones, Henry W. Titus, Joseph H. Trotter, George Nealis, Henry L. Gaw.

The Board is constituted the same as last year, with the exception of Messrs. TROTTER and NEALIS, who take the places of ABRAHAM B. BAYLIS and CLEMENT A. BUCKLEY.

The annual report to the stockholders will be published in a few days. The total receipts of the Road for the year ending April 1, 1857, were $307,790 41. Its affairs are said to be in a flourishing condition.

A Landmark Gone—Accident.

The old Duffield Homestead on Fulton-avenue, near Duffield-street, Brooklyn, was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. It was owned by Col. WM. STREET and was about being turned into a rum-shop, but at the time of the fire it was unoccupied. Loss $1,000, and it was insured for that amount.

This house was erected nearly, if not quite, 100 years ago, by CORNELIUS DUBOIS, one of the original residents of Brooklyn. He had it built and presented it to his son JEREMIAH, as a wedding present. Dr. JOHN DUFFIELD, a Pennsylvania German, took up his abode in Brooklyn not far from 1790, and soon after married a daughter of Mr. DUBOIS, and lived in the homestead in which his wife was born. She died seven years ago at 84 years of age. JOHN T. and A. LAWRENCE, Esqs., are nephews of Dr. DUFFIELD, and were also born in this house. Thus four generations of one family have successively lived here.

The house was recently sold, to close the Duffield estate, with a provision that it should be removed, for the purpose of preventing the desecration of the premises. But this was disregarded, and, as we have stated above, it was about being turned into a porter-house, when it was destroyed by fire.

The fire broke out at 2 o'clock, and it was 6 o'clock before the firemen could leave—time enough to burn quite a number of modern buildings.

Mr. CHARLES ROGERS, of Engine Company No. 17, was caught by the falling roof, and had his right leg broken just below the knee. He was assisted at once by Officer WADDY, of the Fourth District Police, and members of No. 17 with him, to his residence, on Lafayette-street. Dr. HOYT was called in, and amputated the limb.

Several other firemen narrowly escaped with their lives.

Missionary Meeting.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

A missionary meeting of great interest was held in the Presbyterian church, Huntington, L. I., on Sunday evening, April 12, at which the Rev. Mr. [illegible] preached for a missionary society, which was formed some years ago, and which has been [illegible] ever since. It was thought best to have a meeting, and to get as much information as the Gospel has done in Nebraska.

They saw GRANDIS STRONG, M. D., for more than twenty-five years a practicing physician here, and long an elder in the church, who expects, in a few days, to be ordained by the Presbytery of Long Island as a preacher. With him and Mrs. STRONG go Misses HARRIET GOSLEE, EMILY SMITH and CHARLOTTE SELLECK, from this Church, and JARVIS E. ROLFE and lady, and Miss HELEN KEENER, from the Central Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the pastor of the Church, Rev. Mr. McCAULEY.

Mr. ROLFE addressed the meeting very impressively. He met them now under peculiar circumstances. This was his native place; in this house his fathers worshiped and he had dined so likewise until recently. They met to part with an elder; with five, yes, seven members, for seven of the eight had been members here.

Rev. P. LEIGHTON WILLSON, one of the Secretaries of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, then addressed the meeting. He alluded first, to the novel and so far as he knew, unprecedented spectacle of a church parting at once with five of her members to go out a mission to the heathen.

Dr. STRONG followed. With the band now present he was ready to show his love to the Saviour by sacrifices which he must confess were great. He gave a brief and affecting farewell to pastor and people, speaking of his past intercourse with them, and saying that though they might meet no more face to face, they could meet at the Mercy-seat. In the name of their little company he bade all present farewell.

Mr. McCAULEY, the pastor, closed by an impressive address to them. The exercises were closed by a prayer by Rev. Mr. HOWES, the singing of the 3 closing stanzas of the Missionary Hymn and the benediction by Mr. WILLSON. G.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., April 13, 1857.

Brooklyn Normal School.

The regular Semi-annual promotions in the Brooklyn Female Normal School were made on Saturday by the Superintendent, J. W. SULLIVAN, and the Normal School Committee. Twenty-six young ladies received their diplomas as graduates from the institution, and about one half of the members of the various classes were promoted one grade, while a few of the more studious went up two grades. Considerable feeling was manifested by the unsuccessful candidates, all of whom were subjected to very rigid examination, and part of whom were found to possess the requisite qualifications excepting in some single study.

Rev. Dr. KENNEDY lectured on Thursday evening in the South Second-street M. E. Church, Williamsburg, on "Home Thoughts for Old and Young." There was a good audience and apparent satisfaction. The proceeds of the lecture will be devoted to the liquidation of the debt of the German Mission Church, corner of Stagg and Lorimer streets, under the care of Rev. J. SCHWALENE. A lecture was delivered last week for the same purpose by Rev. Dr. WAKELY.

The Luca family, a band of colored musicians, gave a concert in the Congregational Church, corner of South Third and Eleventh streets, on Wednesday evening, with considerable success.

A fluid lamp exploded in house No. 5 Garrison-street, Brooklyn, Friday night last; fortunately no serious injury resulted.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, April 14.

$1,000 Virginia 6s	93¾	35 Nor. & West. R. R.	30
4,000 N. Car. State 6s	90	240 Reading Railroad	79¾
10,000 Cal. State 7s, '70	90¾	200 do	c 79¾
9,000 Cal. State 7s, '73	90¾	600 do	b30 79¾
8,000 Erie R. Cl. 6s	71	100 do	s30 79¾
2,000 Tn. Ha. & Al. 2d m.	63¾	200 do	s30 79¾
1,000 La. Ok. & M. R. 6s	99	100 do	s10 79¾
8,000 L. S. & W. Int. b.	86	400 do	s 79¾
500 R. R. & W. 2d m. b.	86	100 do	b9 79¾
34 Corn Ex. Bank	107	100 do	s30 79¾
5 Park Bank	122	100 do	s10 79¾
100 Bank of Com. s5	166¾	400 do	b30 79¾
10 Artisans' Bank	60	300 do	79¾
25 Citizens Company	37	10 Mich. Cen. R. R.	88
25 do	37¾	200 do	b60 88
40 Penn. Coal Comp.	68	250 Gal. & Chi. R. R.	101
20 New Jersey Zinc	40	100 do	s9 101¼
50 N. Y. Gen. R.R.	88¾	200 do	101¾
125 do	s 89	100 St. L. & N. Ia. RR.	c 79
100 do	s30 89	200 do	c 79¼
200 do	s10 89	515 do	c 79¾
200 do	b30 89	1000 do	c 79¾
200 do	b5 87¾	100 do	s30 79¾
200 do	b60 89	25 do	80
200 do	87¾	40 do	b30 79
100 do	s 87¾	200 do	b60 79¾
100 Erie Railroad	s5 51¾	50 Panama R. R.	b30 95
500 do	s5 51¾	50 do	95¾
750 do	c 51¾	50 do	s10 92¾
300 do	s5 51¾	50 do	b5 92¾
100 do	s30 51¾	50 do	92¾
750 do	b9 51¾	400 Ill. Cent. R.R.	s30 120
1400 do	51¾	100 do	c 120¾
300 do	51¾	100 do	121
100 do	s30 51¾	100 do	121¼
500 do	b60 52	100 Cleve. & Pitts. R.R.	52¾
300 do	b5 51¾	200 do	b60 52¾
300 do	s10 51¾	200 do	b60 52¾
100 do	s30 51¾	100 do	52¾
50 do	b30 51¾	600 Cleve. & Toledo R.	73¾
1100 do	51¾	50 do	73¾
25 Hud. Riv. R. R.	32¾	100 do	s10 73
100 do	s10 32¾	100 do	b30 73¾
50 do	b5 32¾	600 do	s4 60d 73
50 Chi. & Rk. I. R. R.	98¾	100 do	b30 73¾
110 do	98¾	100 do	73¾
300 do	98¾	200 do	b5 73¾
535 La C. & Mil. R. R. cpg	78¾	25 Cle. Col. & Cin. R. R.	108¾

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	89¾	10 La Cr. & Mil. R.	79
19,000 do	b60 100¾	100 Gal. & Chic. R.	102¼
50 Canton Co.	31¾	5 G. Col. & Cin. R.R.	105¾
200 Cumb. Coal Co.	18¾	1200 Reading R. R.	s3 80
50 Del. & Hd. Cl. Co.	b30 126¾	200 do	s10 80
100 N. Y. Cent. R.	87¾	100 Illinois Cent. R.	s30 130¾
100 do	b60 88¾	50 do	s15 131¼
200 do	87¾	400 do	s60 130
200 do	s60 87¾	50 do	b60 131¼
850 Erie Railroad	51¾	100 do	b60 131¾
50 do	b60 52	200 do	s10 131
25 M. S. & N. In. R.	b60 70¾	100 Clev. & Tol. R.	b30 73
30 do	69¾	150 do	72¾
200 do	cpg 69¾	400 do	72¾
100 do	b30 70		

TUESDAY, April 14—P. M.

The Money Market is without alteration from yesterday; if anything, the supply on temporary loan is easier, and likely to be further increased by the payments into the Foreign banking-houses to-morrow, for exchange. The additional business in Sterling, to-day, was done at 109@109¾ ₱ cent., and in France at 5.21¼@5.18¾—the market closing steady. The Discount Brokers are paying prime bills of indorsed paper at 9 ₱ cent., 8 to 6 months, and some prime short bills at 8@6¾ ₱ cent. We hear of no Gold engagements for the *Asia* beyond the usual shipment to the ROTHSCHILDS.

The Stock Market worked somewhat singularly to-day. The business was quite large—nearly 80,000 shares on the Railroad list, opening weak, and, contrary to the usual course of late, recovering strength as the dealings progressed. The second session of the Brokers left off firm. The principal selling at the decline in the forenoon was in Erie, Michigan Southern, New-York Central, and Panama. The prominent fluctuations of the day were:

New-York and Erie	51¾ to 51¾ and up to 52
New-York Central	87¾@87¾@87¾
Southern Michigan	70@69¾@70
Panama	From 95 yest. to 92¾@¾
Galena and Chicago	101@101¾@102¾
Cleveland and Toledo	73¾@¾@¾@¾
Reading	79¾@¾@80@79¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg	52¾@¾@¾
Illinois Central	130¾@131@¾

The difficulty in delivering Illinois Central on short contracts is unusually marked. Hence the large proportion of 30 or 60 day options put out to-day ½@1 ₱ cent. below the cash price. Several other Road Stocks continue scarce for immediate delivery than money itself, and holders are refusing to lend except free of interest on the money advanced. The transfers of the Erie close to-morrow for the Scrip dividend which comes off on the 27th inst. The transfers of the Toledo close on the 20th. The Southern Michigan books are closed for the annual election which takes place at Adrian, Mich., to-morrow week, April 22. There has been, apparently, a strong and consistent support of Reading in this market for a week or two past.

The Sub-Treasury received, to-day, $90,174; disbursed $178,814, and held, at the close, $15,111,250. Some additional Government drafts from California to the amount of $47,000.

The Hamburg steamer *Borussia* arrived, this afternoon, with Hamburg dates to April 1, and telegraphic quotations from London and Liverpool to March 31. The Funds in London were ¼ ₱ cent. higher than by the *Niagara*, and Cotton firm at Liverpool. The latest Consol quotations, 93¾@¾.

Many are harping upon the "unprecedented extent of this institution," the great house [illegible] Bank Statement for the Street continues to mystify [illegible] Bank. We look, without the slightest misgiving, for $120,000,000 in Loans by the middle of June; for the capital account will then stand $61,000,000, and Deposits undrawn fully $70,000,000, if not $72,000,000. Nor will this increase necessarily imply a larger reserve of Specie, unless the export demand should require it, in which case the interior will be drawn upon to furnish any deficit that California fails to make good. Such a state of things may not be "conservative," but it will be in pursuance of the uniform Summer practice of the Banks in banking according to their ability for the time being—the condition of the Deposits, as well as the Specie line being taken into the account.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC IN MARCH—ADDITIONAL.

	1857.	1856.
	Week.	Week.
Cleveland and Columbus	$108,[illegible]	$108,[illegible]
Pittsburg and Chicago	88,[illegible]	150,[illegible]

The Cleveland and Columbus Line maintains a steady, reliable traffic, the profits of which are more than equal to its the half-yearly dividend of 6 ₱ cent. each on the Stock. The Pittsburg and Chicago Line is rapidly looking up. It comprises, by consolidation, the Ohio and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and Fort Wayne and Chicago Roads. The last is not yet finished through to Chicago, though in good progress.

In the report of the auction sale of Stocks yesterday, by A. H. NICOLAY, the quotation of 91, applied to Manhattan *Life* Insurance Stock, not Manhattan *Fire* Insurance, as printed.

In speaking of the Bank reserve as averaged yesterday in connection with the California arrival, we called the two sums, by mistake, $18,000,000, instead of $12,000,000.

On inquiry, to-day, we learn there are no New-York implications with the house of GREEN & Co., of Paris, recently suspended.

The Export of the leading articles of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods for the week is $1,128,808, against $1,357,904 the corresponding week of last year.

In reference to the Cotton market and crop movement Messrs. NEILL BROTHERS write for the steamer to-morrow:

"The course of receipts is more and more indicative of exhaustion of the crop. The tabular decrease is now 238,000 bales. The week's delivery is somewhat larger than that of last week, but seriously short as compared with that of the corresponding week last year—the figures being 57,000 bales against 88,000. The falling off, however, becomes much more prominent by our telegraphic advices, the receipts at New-Orleans for the week ending 10th instant, only reaching 14,000 bales, and even this proportion is not supported in the three succeeding days down to 13th inst., as our telegraphic figures for that period say only 9,000 bales, or 1,000 per diem. Should this very sudden fall not be accounted for by some local causes it would certainly indicate a still more thorough exhaustion of the crop than we have lately been advising, as to make up 8,000,000 bales New-Orleans must yet contribute 150,000 to 200,000. At Charleston, however, the supply is better—13,000 bales for the week. There is not enough in the week's developments, therefore, to affect the crop question in either direction. The exports are liberal for the week under review, being, as shown by our tables, 87,000 bales, against 96,000 last year—of which 63,000 to Great Britain, 9,000 to France, and 21,000 to other foreign ports, against 79,000 to Great Britain, 10,000 to France, and 9,000 to other ports last year. The total exports of the season now amount to 1,656,000 bales—of which to Great Britain 1,045,000, to France 299,000, and other foreign ports 311,000. These figures, contrasted with last year's, show a decrease in exports to Great Britain of 254,000 bales, to France 45,000, and to other foreign ports 65,000—making up the total decrease 365,000."

In reference to the Stock and Money markets for the past week, the Continental circular of Messrs. MARIE & KANZ, prepared for this steamer, remarks:

During the week elapsed since our circular of the 8th inst., the Money market has visibly improved, and the Stock Exchange has shown considerable animation, accompanied by an almost general rise in the beginning. The upward movement commenced on the 8th inst., and